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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union  
(ILGWU)

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## Justice (Vol. 28, Iss. 21)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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## Justice (Vol. 28, Iss. 21)

### Keywords

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

### Comments

*Justice* was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XXVIII, No. 21

Two Sections

Jersey City, N. J., November 1, 1946

SECTION ONE

Price 10 Cents

## An Editorial

### Election Eve—1946

A democracy can only furnish the machinery for popular elections. The business of electing their rulers and representatives must be done by the people themselves.

In 1942, only one out of every three American citizens took the trouble to vote. In the presidential election of 1944, two out of every three eligible citizens voted—which is a much better record, yet still far from adequate.

Even in normal times, failure to exercise the right to vote is bad for a democracy. In times of stress and crisis, it is unforgivable. Today, this precious right to vote is a sacred obligation of citizenship. It becomes a challenge to civic conscience and a compelling call of duty.

What candidates and what principles shall we, as citizens and trade unionists, vote for this year?

The answer is simple. We must vote for a liberal and progressive American government. Never in all its history has our country more urgently needed liberalism in government and liberal legislators in office. The international situation calls for a leadership endowed with a clear vision and a progressive outlook.

On the home front, we are faced with equally grave uncertainties. The danger of inflation haunts our daily lives as, one after another, price controls are abandoned, living costs spiral higher and wages lose out in the race against prices. The housing scarcity, as tragic as ever, looms even darker as rent controls become threatened.

With the exception of New York State, where the Liberal Party is an important factor in the contest between liberalism and reaction, the conflict the country over is being waged between the Democratic and the Republican Parties.

The Republicans, making a serious bid to win control of Congress, are quite cocky about their chances for success. The Republicans are frankly anti-liberal and are openly set on turning back the clock of economic and social progress. The Republican Party in the 79th Congress officially killed every proposal supported by all sections of labor—the 65-cent hourly minimum wage, improved social security, public housing and a permanent FEPC. The majority of Republican members supported every union-baiting measure.

The Republicans opposed the Full Employment Bill and helped to delay and restrict it. There were 149 Republicans in the last Congress who voted in favor of the Case Bill, which was vetoed by Pres. Truman—a bill which would have revived injunctions against unions, outlawed sympathy strikes and imposed other harsh penalties on labor.

We do not suggest that you vote blindly Democratic without first giving the record of your Congressional candidate a very close scrutiny. For there are Democrats in Congress whose records on labor and social legislation are just as bad as those of the worst anti-labor Republicans. Most of the Southern Congressmen worked hand in glove with the reactionary Republican cabal in both the House and the Senate.

Make a careful examination of the record of your Congressional candidate—and then vote liberal. As a rule, the record of your candidates is an open book; if you are an alert citizen and trade unionist, their records should be familiar to you.

Vote for all truly liberal and progressive candidates on Election Day. And above all—don't fail to vote!

## ILG Relief Fund Campaign Nets Another \$100,000

In spite of unforeseen market difficulties that prevented several large union affiliates from completing their contributions to the ILGWU 1946 Relief Fund as previously planned, another \$100,000 was added to the fund as the Northeast Department and several Midwest locals began filling their relief commitments.

Vice Pres. David Gingold, director of the Northeast Department, announced that he was turning \$75,000 into the fund as guaranteed, pointing out that this sum may become somewhat larger when all relief collections from that territory are finally tabulated.

Among other relief contributions recent-

ly received at the ILGWU General Office are the following: Local 67, Toledo—\$500; Local 76, Chicago—\$2,000; Local 261, Chicago—\$3,000; Local 200, Cleveland—\$2,876. In New York, Local 20 turned in \$7,194.

The New York dressmakers, who had planned to complete their work-contribution of a half-day's pay to the ILGWU Relief Fund during the week of Oct. 21, found themselves handicapped by work stoppages and slow-downs due to shortages of material. A complete tabulation of the dressmakers' relief contributions, expected to set a new record, will be made after full work is resumed in the shops.

## Cloakmakers Demand 15% Increase

Page 8

## Condi Strike Took 6 Months--But ILG Won

Page 9

### Hochman Pleads for Prompt Aid to DPs

Page 3

### Boston ILG to Open Union Health Center

Page 9

### L-85's End Means Break For American Designers

Page 6

### Antonini, Home from Italy, Reports Rapid Rebuilding

Page 4

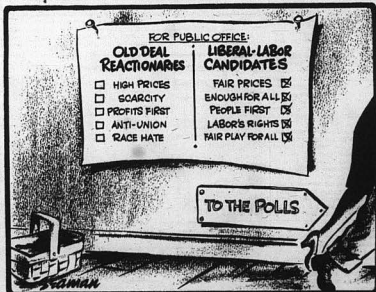
### Feinberg in Germany On Mission for AFL

Page 8

### Montreal Dress Industry Hails 5 Strikeless Years

Page 2

## "Shopping List"





Five years of uninterrupted peace and progress in the Montreal dress industry were celebrated on Oct. 21 with a dinner marking the fifth anniversary of the Joint Commission for the Dress Industry. Representatives of the government, the industry

## LOCAL 124 RENEWAL WINS \$5 WEEK RISE

A \$5 weekly increase for all members of Local 124, Theatrical Costume Workers, has been won after two months of negotiations. It is announced by Manager Louis Quintilliano.

The agreement was reached on Oct. 22 and its increase feature was made effective from Oct. 1. A temporary stalemate in negotiations had already brought the case to arbitration by the time the union reached a settlement with the Theatrical Costume Workers' Association of America.

More than 500 members of Local 124 ratified the new wage term, at a general membership meeting on Oct. 24. At the same meeting they voted to contribute during November the proceeds of one day's work to be divided between the ILGWU Relief Fund and the local's own Relief Fund.

Addressing Vice Pres. Charles Krenndler, Manager Quintilliano and Elias Lieberman, ILGWU attorney, in the contract negotiations was a committee of workers that included Regie Bore, Samuel Orange and Joe Lannone, vice president of Local 124.

## Boston ILG Attacks Barnes Labor Bill

The Boston ILGWU is flooding all garment shops with a special leaflet urging workers to defeat the vicious anti-labor Barnes Bill which will appear as Referendum No. 3 on the ballot on Election Day. The leaflet exposes the bill as "misleading" and shows that the "effect of it would be to award to the labor-haters the opening wedge to undermine the foundations unions are built on."

Asking all workers and progressives to mobilize and defeat the proposal, the leaflet states: "As bill which orders unions to go under compulsion what they already do voluntarily is unnecessary, undesirable, unsound and unjust, and, worst of all, reeks of suppression. Similar legislation in other states has been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States."

The negotiations were climaxed by a one-day strike at which Grayson-Robinson on Oct. 21 when nearly 200 workers walked out after conferences between the union and the dress broke down. The pact at this firm had expired on Oct. 1 whereas other employers have contracts extending to the end of the year.

The Grayson-Robinson picket line was swelled by 600 fellow-members of Local 99 who joined in a brief but impressive sympathy demonstration before returning to their jobs at other houses. The pact was at Grayson-Robinson, retroactive to Oct. 1, is to expire uniformly with all other agreements.

The settlement also establishes \$28 minimum for the entire industry as of Oct. 1.

With the 12½ per cent increase, according to Manager Dworkin, the union won an almost 25 per cent wage improvement in the last eight months. This includes a 7½ per cent boost at the beginning of the year, a 2½ per cent health and welfare fund, a reduction in the work-week from 48 to 37½ hours, a two-week paid vacation, ten one-half holidays with pay and five days' sick leave with pay.

## Perlstein to Take Brief Rest Before Resuming Duties

DALLAS, Tex. — Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein has left Baylor Hospital in this city after having undergone a successful appendectomy. He will rest for a few days in Dallas before proceeding to his home in St. Louis.

Vice Pres. Perlstein will resume his regular contributions to "Justice" on activities in the Southwest District, of which he is director, upon his return to duty at ILGWU headquarters in St. Louis.

## LOCAL 62 GETS SET FOR WEEKWORK RISE

An unusually large membership meeting of Local 62, Undergarment Workers, on Oct. 22 gave warm endorsement to Vice Pres. Samuel Shure's extension report on current union aims and activities. The outpouring of members, assembled in Webster Hall, approved the manager's three major recommendations, including demands for week workers' increases, half-day's pay donations to the ILGWU Relief Fund and support of the referendum for a state and program on Election Day.

Discussing the move for increases, Shure showed that the difference between week-workers' and piece-workers' earnings is becoming more and more disproportionate as the result of the terms fixed in the existing agreement. He reported that upon recommendation of the Local 62 executive board, he had requested the various employers' associations for conference on the matter and that he expected negotiations to begin in the near future.

The recommendation for a half-day's extension to the ILGWU Relief Fund, submitted in the name of the local's executive board, was overwhelmingly approved after Shure depicted the desperate conditions facing many millions of people overseas as the result of the war's devastation. It was announced that a date for the performance of this union obligation would be determined shortly.

Urging support for the Liberal Party tickets headed by James M. Mead for Governor and Herbert H. Lehman for U. S. Senator, Shure cited the Republican "depression days" record and indicated numerous instances of organized Republican opposition to labor, consumer and progressive legislation. He emphasized Gov. Cey's consistent anti-labor activities.

## For Outstanding Wartime Services to Allied Cause

In gratitude for their roles in organizing and delivering relief and support to British people during war, Pres. David Dubinsky, AFL and AFL Vice Pres. Matthew Wolf (right) were awarded King's Medals while AFL Pres. William Green (center) received Order of Commander of British Empire. Presentations were made at AFL convention in Chicago by Archibald Gordon (extreme right), British labor attaché in Washington.



The educational and cultural program for the Philadelphia Dress Joint Board members during the 1946-47 season will include lectures, a broad variety of classes, a trade union seminar and a series of supper forums featuring noted speakers. The program was planned by Abe Reley, educational director of the Philadelphia Dress Joint Board.

## APPAREL EMPLOYERS TEAM WITH N.Y. ILG TO SUPPORT LEHMAN

More than 900 women's apparel industry representatives met on Oct. 20 at a luncheon-meeting sponsored by the Apparel Industry Committee for Lehman, at the Hotel Astor, to pay tribute to New York's former Governor, and to give support to his candidacy for the U. S. Senate.

Present were groups representing 35 manufacturers' jobs' and contractors' associations in contractual relations with the ILGWU in the New York metropolitan market, and delegations from all ILGWU affiliates in the area. Vice Pres. Samuel Shure presided.

On the date, besides the presidents of the employer groups, were state chairmen, former Gov. Charles Poletti, Isaac Siegmeyer and Harry Wolf, impartial chairman, respectively, of the cloak, children's dress and dress industry.

Pres. Dubinsky, in a brief, enthusiastic address, recalled the long years of Lehman's association with the women's garment industry as an arbitrator and "trouble-shooter" both before and after his elevation to high public office. "To those who are contemplating a change of men in public office at this time, let me say: Weigh the matter over; your mind carefully before you vote," declared Pres. Dubinsky. "Remember the 'Roover property' and the disaster that befell all of us, even though you may now not be completely happy with everything. Let's hold on to what we have before we gamble on unknowns."

Former Gov. Lehman, after reviewing the international and domestic situation, expressed confidence in his own election and the triumph of his running-mate. He said: "We of the democratic faith have acted in the national interest. Our statesmanlike interest in world trade, our belief that the good of one is the good of all, has been reflected in our action. We shall continue to promote a stable world economy because that is the surest road to peace. This world of ours must now adopt all means to develop and further international trade. That path leads to peace."

Classes will include current events, correct English, public speaking and parliamentary procedure. In addition, arrangements have been made with the Division of School Extension of the Philadelphia Board of Education to offer classes in ceramics and folk and square dancing.

A feature of the fall educational program will be a week-end conference and outing in November at Prindle Hill, Wallingford, Pa.

"Know Your Union" — A series of ten lectures designed especially for shop chairmen and vice committee members is being given by Manager Samuel Otto as part of the fall educational program.

In his first lecture on Oct. 21, Manager Otto presented a "3rd-year" view of the ILGWU as an introduction to the course. He subsequently topics will include, following: "How the Dress Joint Board Works," "Duties and Functions of the Local Business Agent" and "The Local Business Agent's Wage Structure." While the course is intended primarily for shop chairmen and vice committee members, the first lecture, which will be held Thursday at 6 P. M. at union headquarters, are open to all members of the union.

## Local 66 New Pact For Swiss Loomers Ups Pay, Cuts Hrs.

A new contract cutting their work-week to 35 hours, providing an overall wage increase of \$3 a week and reducing hours, which was held each Thursday at 6 P. M. at union headquarters, are open to all members of the union.

The new agreement, which is the outcome of protracted negotiations between the union and the Swiss Hand Loom Association, includes the terms which the Swiss Hand Loom workers negotiated during their period as an independent union. After four years as an independent union, the Swiss Hand Loom emulators joined Local 66 early this year.

Under the provisions of the new pact, these workers will enjoy a 35-hour week, five one-half paid holidays, health and vacation benefits, minimum weekly pay of \$15 and \$70 a week for the three classifications of stitchers, and a \$12 minimum for the miscellaneous workers, in addition to the new \$3 increase.

## JUSTICE

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## "Brotherhood Brooks No Boundaries"



Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, visiting Italy in course of tour of European displaced persons' camps for ORT, conferred with Gen. Mark W. Clark, American Military Governor of Austria.

## Los Angeles Report

## Saks Picketed, Faces NLRB; Dress Pact Renewed 5 Yrs.

Pickets are marching in front of Saks' swank Beverly Hills store, following the firm's rejection of their alteration workers' demand for wage increases and union recognition. A picket crowd was also around Saks' alteration plant in downtown Los Angeles.

According to Vice Pres. Louis Levy, Pacific Coast director of the ILGWU, the firm precipitated the dispute by refusing to bargain collectively with the alteration workers, offering them small individual increases with an "accept or quit" threat and attempting to sabotage unionization efforts in the factory. The ILGWU filed unfair labor charges with the National Labor Relations Board after company spokesmen agitated against unionism over the plant public address system and attempted to intimidate workers through individual "conferences."

The main issue of the dispute has now become recognition of the ILGWU as the collective bargaining agent, and the union has offered to accept a decision of an impartial arbitrator on wage demands. Levy stated.

## So. Calif. Campaign

Despite employer resistance strikingly reminiscent of years past, progress continues in the ILGWU organizational campaign in Southern California. While several hundred workers signed cards designating the ILGWU as their bargaining agent, agreements were being concluded in this virgin union territory. Unionization was brought to Orange, Calif., for the first time with the signing of a contract at the John P. Neels shop. The agreement, covering 65 workers, was reached after several weeks of negotiations between the ILGWU and the Southern California Out-of-Town Department.

At the large Bors-Form Brauery plant in San Diego several workers were recently freed for signing ILGWU membership cards and discussing unionism with fellow-workers.

The ILGWU has filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board, accusing the firm of unfair labor practices.

2 More L.A. Dress Pacts

Lending impetus to the expanding organizational drive being conducted by the Los Angeles Dress Joint Board, two more shops were recently brought under the industry's master agreement. They are the Barney Max shop, making a higher

price garment and employing approximately 50 workers, and the Ann Per Shop with about 30 workers. The employees at these plants immediately received wage increases and all other standard union conditions.

Negotiations were conducted by Manager Panny Borax and Business Agent Ida Patigalia. Organizer Claire Hartford is leading the drive.

## 5-Year Dress Renewal

"We must work harder for peace than we did to win the war," Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas told members of the Los Angeles Dress Joint Board at a recent victory banquet celebrating renewal of a five-year agreement for the dress industry.

As the principal speaker, Mrs. Douglas discussed the catastrophic dangers of an atomic war and urged political awareness on the part of the people as the only means of reaching the goal of international peace and security protected by the late Pres. Roosevelt.

Manager Panny Borax outlined the new pact's substantial gains in wages, health benefits, minimum wage scales, additional holidays and overtime pay provisions. "These gains were possible," she said, "only because of the union's growth in strength during the past three years. To attain additional gains, the entire industry must be organized and the union is undertaking an extensive program to achieve this goal."

Bertha Hoppel, chairlady of the Dress Joint Board, presided at the dinner. Abe Gitlin headed the banquet committee.

## Swiss Union Leader, Now in U. S., Hailed By Dress Jt. Board

The fraternal greetings of the ILGWU were extended to Ernest Bircher, general secretary of the German and Swiss Workers' Union of Switzerland, when he attended a meeting of Dress Joint Board business agents on Oct. 25. Bircher, who was an invited guest at the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor in Chicago, was introduced by Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of Local 21, Dressmakers.

## Dress Joint Board Lauds Zimmerman for Services

The members and officers of the Dress Joint Board, after listening to a report from Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman on his operations as acting manager of the Dress Joint Board during Vice Pres. Julius Hochman's absence, unanimously passed a resolution "thanking Brother Zimmerman for his good services."

## ZIMMERMAN PRAISES AFL CONVENTION AS HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT

In a report to Local 21's executive board, Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman described the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor in Chicago, which he attended as an ILGWU delegate, as "one of the best conventions I have attended in a long time."

Although disagreeing with some of the convention decisions, notably one to demand complete price decontrol, Zimmerman explained that a number of far-reaching decisions were made. He cited the resolutions demanding abolition of racial discrimination in trade union opposition to white primaries, enactment of an anti-lynching bill, action to outlaw Ku Klux Klan, support of FEPC legislation and endorsement of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC and recommendation to the AFL Executive Council to employ a labor relations authority, opposition to selecting military training, pressure for immediate admission of 100,000 displaced persons into Palestine and for creation of a Jewish commonwealth in Palestine, and a resolution recommending admission of displaced persons to the United States through the unfulfilled quotas of various European countries.

"This resolution," said Zimmerman, "is very important for a number of reasons. First, the government is taking very seriously the position of the AFL on immigration problems; this decision will make it possible to demand that the government act immediately on the admission of displaced persons. Secondly, it answers the anti-Semitic elements who are opposed to the admission of any Jews to this country."

Zimmerman also said that the AFL convention proceedings were marked by "definite cooperation with different labor movements throughout the world." A decision to organize a Foreign Relations Committee by the AFL, based on an ILGWU resolution, was adopted unanimously.

## Dress Jr. Bd. Officially Notifies Ass'ns to Prepare for Pact Talks

The five dress employer associations have been formally notified that, in accordance with provisions in the agreement, the Dress Joint Board is ready to start negotiations for renewal of the collective agreement which is scheduled to expire on Jan. 31, 1947.

The letter of notification was sent to the United States Dress Manufacturers' Association, United Fur Dress Manufacturers' Association, the Affiliated Dress Manufacturers, the National Dress Manufacturers' Association and the Popular Price Dress Manufacturers' Group.

The text of the letter, signed by Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, is as follows:

"It is to advise you that our union desires to make changes and additions to and modifications of the collective agreement which expires on Jan. 31, 1947. We are ready to meet with you in conference for the consideration of the proposed changes, modifications and additions.

"This letter is sent to you pursuant to paragraph 15(b) of our agreement with you entered into on the 22nd day of March, 1944, as of March 6th, 1946."

## 'Jews in Europe Tragic,' Says Hochman After 3-Month Tour

"The life of the Jewish people in Europe is more tragic than can be imagined."

That was the keynote of a moving report made by Vice Pres. Julius Hochman before the Dress Joint Board on Oct. 23 following his return from a three-month

study of conditions in Europe. During his tour of seven European countries, Hochman, who went as a delegate to the International ORT Federation convention in Paris, was elected to the organization's Central Board and to the Central Board's executive committee, which determines ORT policy.

Describing his visits to 30 displaced persons' camps in Germany and Austria, Hochman declared: "There is a terrible depressing when one visits these camps. Here people live only from day to day. They arrived at these camps full of hope and eager to go to Palestine, but now that hope has vanished. The people would go elsewhere if they had the opportunity."

"The greatest tragedy of all are the orphans, whom there are at least 30,000, ranging in age from two to 16 or 18 years of age. I saw classrooms for children without paper or textbooks. In one camp with 500 children there were only three pencils. Many of the Jewish people don't use the Yiddish language. Many of them lived under false papers and didn't dare to use Yiddish lest they be exposed and murdered by the Nazis. Some of the children, who lived with Polish peasants and thereby avoided capture, still crave themselves by habit."

"Many of these people live near Dachau and Buchenwald where so many Jews were ground to dust and slaughtered. In some cases their camps are within actual walking distance of these Nazi slaughterhouses and crematoria."

"We must save these people. We must have some policy to get these people out of Germany. They must find homes somewhere. We are dropping the little dice we left at Hitler's disposition."

"When they came to Germany, after the war, they had some hope that they were going somewhere. They now know that they may be in these camps for years. This winter may see things happen which I hate to describe. By the end of this winter, there will be three quarters of a million Jews in Germany."

As well as another ILGWU resolution which called upon the government to expedite an Under-Secretary of State to deal with labor problems.

Hochman suggested that Jewish D.P.'s who are receiving training in the clothing and dressmaking trades could, after agreement with the Italian government, be sent to Italy to form the nucleus of a ready-to-wear industry. Before the war, Germany was Europe's clothing manufacturing center, but Italy could take its place now with the aid of trained workers, he declared.

"Italy is the only country where there is no slightest hint of anti-Semitism," he said. "There is no such feeling there—no such atmosphere. I wish to God that all the countries in Europe, Italy could be in a position to take a few hundred thousand of our people."

Britain is the only country, said Hochman, where rationing is real. It is the only country, he emphasized, where rationing is real. If the ration is once a week, that is what it is for all and that even the King and Queen get no more. "Britain and Sweden are the only countries where the rationing is real," he said, "as the cornerstone of democracy in the world today. No one who loves democracy can be indifferent to anything that weakens the backbone of democracy or that weakens British democracy."

Hochman also praised Italy and the Italian people for their hospitality. During his stay in Europe, Hochman conferred with Gen. Mark W. Clark, U. S. Military Governor in Austria, with Gen. Lucius M. Clay, commander in the American zone of Germany, and with Jefferson Caffery, U. S. ambassador to France.

"From the general down to the soldier up," said Hochman, "you see all the good characteristics of the American. They are not military-minded. They want to go home. They don't want to conquer."

"I must make one thing clear above everything else. Our military authorities are doing all they can for the Jews in Germany and Austria. The UPFRA does as well as it can and, above all, I want to praise the noble work and achievements of the Joint Distribution Committee. I want particularly to express my thanks to Messrs. Troper, Schwartz and Silver who are JDC in Europe for their cooperation and continued help to me."

Hochman, who returned from Europe by transatlantic plane a few days before the election in Berlin, said he was "not impressed with the election results" which found the Communists last among the parties.

"The Germans haven't changed as a result of the war," he said, "if they had the strength, they would do it all again within the slightest hesitation. You can't demoralize the Germans. But we must keep them from Russia. I think the Germans would rather submit to the Anglo-Saxons than any other group. But don't place too much stock in any overnight change of heart in the Germans."

"The Germans infected almost all of Europe with anti-Semitism. The moral fibre of Europe has collapsed. Reconstruction will not be the same as it did after the last war."

Hochman visited England, France, Switzerland, Austria, Italy, Germany and Belgium. In all these countries he conferred with labor leaders.

# Italy and TOMORROW

By LUIGI ANTONINI  
First Vice President, ILGWU

In Italy the sentiment of friendship—and also of gratitude—toward the United States is universally felt. That is harmful to the plans to the "fifth column" which, by its deceit, has captured strong positions in the labor movement, obtained strategic footholds in the government, has huge funds at its disposal and relies upon many accomplices in the several parties. The "fifth column" is headed by Palmiro Togliatti, an expert double-crosser. On one side, he works in collaboration with the government, deriving all the benefits that such a position affords him; on the other side, he directs the government's efforts with all sorts of street demonstrations and other types of agitation. One of the objectives of the "fifth column" is the creation of anger among the Italian people against America and all the nations cooperating with America.

But the Italians do not believe in gossip. They put their faith in facts. Even if there were a lack of such reasons as historical background, kinship relations and personal gratitude, it would be enough for the Italians to compare the \$50,000,000 loan recently announced by Secretary of State Bernadotte Chervin with the threat of a Russian veto on the Trieste question, to be able to distinguish readily between white and black, between friend and enemy.

That something has to be done in favor of Italy was admitted even by Herbert Morrison, British Minister of Internal Affairs and majority leader of the House of Commons, during a brief interview he granted to Vanni Montana and me. Morrison is well known as a devoted friend of Italy. He reminded us that the people of England have not for-

gotten their losses during the first period of the war, but he added that, in his opinion, democratic Italy deserves special consideration.

Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin, during the discussion which we had with him in Paris, was more specific on the question. He told us that it was his intention to begin a policy of aid to Italy as soon as possible—that is, right after the admittance of Italy into the United Nations. Furthermore, he insisted on repeating that the solution of the problem of the Italian colonies, expected within a year, does not imply that Italy is to be excluded from participating in such a solution.

All one can say is that if the British people let rancor guide them in their relations with Italy, England would be harmed more than Italy. For Italy is a great country. Her people are endowed with an amazing vitality, and her strategic position, which is of decisive importance, cannot be taken away from her. Thus, the struggle of Italian-Americans must not be considered as finished. It is true that the peace treaty written at Luxembourg has profoundly humiliated Italy. But Italy survives and that fact is a victory—a victory for America and for American citizens of Italian origin.

Our fight must continue. Molotov and Tito wish to make the Italian treaty harsher. They want to place their "fifth column" in a position to control the Trieste government. At the same time, their "fifth column" in this country will use all its transmission-bells to weaken the American government and try to bring pressure on it to give up the idea of effective control by the United Nations over the Trieste government.

We must concentrate our efforts on the task of convincing the American government not to give up this plan. Moreover, if Russia should make other requests during the coming meeting of the Big Four, the United States must be prepared with counter-proposals, among which should be one to include Poles in the international zone.

To hasten the admittance of Italy into the United Nations in order to protect her rights as a sovereign nation; to facilitate the economic reconstruction of Italy with generous credits and with a great loan; to increase our direct help, multiplying the number of gifts

## ILG Orphanage Set For Palermo Site

An orphanage, sponsored by the ILGWU, will be established near Palermo, in Sicily, for Italian children, according to First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, who reported he had visited the site and had approved it. The institution will take care of the orphan children of Italian trade unionists.

Antonini said that reconstruction of an existing U. S. Navy Department building would begin soon. The American government has transferred title on the structure so that it could be used for the orphanage.

## Hochman Tells ORT Europe's DPs Hover At 'Breaking Point'

At a special luncheon sponsored on Oct. 25 by the dress industry division of ORT, Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, just returned from three months overseas, declared that the morale of the Jews stranded in displaced persons' camps in Europe is at the breaking-point.

More than 400 industry leaders assembled at the fund-raising luncheon, heard Hochman declare that the displaced persons "need something that will keep them busy. They want schools and other activity. They must be equipped with a trade, with skills so that the countries where they may eventually go will find them useful and productive citizens."

He called for the strongest financial and moral backing of ORT's world-wide training program. In schools and workshops, Prof. Dornik spoke briefly, congratulating Hochman on the success of his mission. Abe Goodman of A. Goodman & Sons, head of ORT's dress division, was toastmaster.

## DRESSMAKERS' FORUM

Jay Lovestone

ILGWU Political Analyst

Speaks on  
**American Foreign Policy—War or Peace?**

NOV. 11 AT 6 P.M.

232 West 40th St.

Room 314

packages and contributing wholeheartedly to collection campaigns for Italy—these are the objectives for which Italian-Americans must begin immediate action.

In so doing, we would be serving the interests of America and of democracy in general. Moreover, we would have the deep satisfaction of contributing to the rebirth of the old but always young land of Italy, reassigned to her mission of civilization for the world.

## Dressmakers Demand Labor Education



Second Conference on Union Education, sponsored by Local 22, Dressmakers, heard left to right Gertrude Ostrowitz, president of Club 22; Irving J. Brown, AFL representative in Europe; and Muriel A. McCloskey, community education director of New York City Board of Education.

## Fighters for Italian Democracy



Two eminent commanders of anti-fascist struggle conferred in Italy when First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini was greeted by Gen. Mark W. Clark during former's tour of war-torn areas. (See story.)

## Antonini Describes His Europe Mission

In his first official report to the Dress Joint Board, First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, who last week returned from a mission to Europe for the American Federation of Labor, stated that "Italy's future is with the Socialist Party—provided the Socialists avoid 'unity pacts' with undemocratic groups."

"The Italian Socialist Party," said Antonini, "has an opportunity to guide and direct the Italian nation. The Communist Party in Italy will never capture Italy except through violence and civil war."

Antonini further revealed that there are "thousands of armed Yugoslavs in Italy, armed in secret. They are merely waiting for a signal" he said. "That is why Yugoslavia wants and seeks the disarmament of Italy."

The American delegation to the Paris Peace Conference, which he attended as president of the Italian-American Council, "did its best for Italy but it was too weak," Antonini declared.

In the anxiety to get a peace treaty," he said, "our delegation compromised and yielded. Italy had to face the hostility of the European countries, especially the Soviet bloc."

After a conference with Secretary of State Byrnes, Antonini reported that the American diplomat was disinterested with the Italian treaty since he had wanted specific safeguards for Italian territory. He quoted Byrnes as saying that he agreed that Venezia Giulia, the hinterland of Trieste, should remain Italian.

According to Antonini, "Byrnes put the question to us this way: 'I am in full agreement that this territory belongs to Italy but Stalin promised it to Yugoslavia, promised Tito that, Trieste would be a Yugoslav city. Therefore, we must compromise.' However, Byrnes pledged that Trieste would be genuinely internationalized and not be a Comintern operation."

Antonini further disclosed that Palmiro Togliatti, Italian Communist leader, came to Trieste "not in the interests of Italy, but to do just what Molotov wanted him to do. In Paris, Togliatti wrote Molotov's speech to the Big Four."

Summing up his findings, Antonini stated:

"The European countries haven't learned. They don't want a peace according to the principles of the Atlantic Charter, which would insure a lasting peace. The only voices for a just, equitable peace for Italy came from America, from Cuba, Mexico, Brazil—urging a peace granted to a co-belligerent instead of a satellite."

The British point of view, as outlined by Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Minister, said Antonini, is that

the most important aim is to get a peace treaty signed. According to Antonini, Bevin is convinced that Italy will thereby be able to get into the United Nations "and there have its own voice and be able to make proposals without Big Four rule."

Reporting on his wide tour of Italian cities and towns, Antonini said that "the Italian people require the means for reconstruction. The spirit for reconstruction is there. All over the country there is the conviction that before long the Italian people will be on their feet, working and building."

## Local 60 Suspends All Overtime Work As Fabrics Windle

Overtime and Saturday work by dress pressers in the New York garment market has been banned by the executive board of Local 60. The action was taken on the recommendation of Manager Max Cohen who stated that the step had become necessary as the result of a reduced volume of work in many shops affected by universal shortages.

Manager Cohen called for full cooperation by Local 60 members in enforcing the new rule, saying it is the only way by which the garment could be "kicked over this temporary emergency period."

**Educational Program**  
Registration for union classes, forums and similar activities is now going on at Local 60 headquarters, 601 Eighth Ave. It is announced by Jack Spitzer, chairman of the local's education committee.

In planning the program, the educational committee has aimed at keeping a balance between the general educational needs of the membership and the more specialized needs of its many ex-servicemen members.

## "THE VOICE OF LOCAL 89"

The Most Popular  
ITALIAN RADIO HOUR  
Symphony Orchestra and  
Opera Singers of International  
Fame

## Luigi Antonini

First Vice President, ILGWU,  
and General Secretary of Local 89  
in his weekly comments on labor  
and political events.

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

From 10 to 11

on EASTERN HOOKUP

WEVD (1340 Kcs.) New York

WRAT (1340 Kcs.) Philadelphia

WNJC (1340 Kcs.) New Haven

## CLOAK

### MANAGER

The current season has taken a sharp downward turn, with the result that most of our shops are not working at present. The shops engaged in the cheaper lines are practically at a standstill, but even the better-line shops, which are not in our territory, have only a slight amount of work left.

There are several reasons for this situation. One is the truck strike, another is the shortage of linings. But the most important is the extremely mild weather of recent weeks.

The majority of Cloak Division shops work on garments intended for those sections of the public that obtain by things to advance. The class of consumers we serve have the habit of withholding purchases until the moment they actually need goods. This is especially true of their apparel. In view of the unusually warm weather, they are not yet interested in getting their winter wardrobes.

However, a cold spell may come at any time and this will create a heavy demand for our garments. It is likewise encouraging to see that the truck strikers are winning out, and their victory will mean the release of supplies to our shops. Finally, there is a definite prospect that the scarcity of linings will soon begin to ease up.

Thus, the outlook is fairly encouraging. There is sound basis for believing that our shops will shortly be in a position to resume full activity.

### Cloakmakers' Increase

The Cloak Joint Board has been forced to submit its demand for a 13 per cent wage increase to the impartial chairman of the cloak industry as the result of the refusal of the employer associations to settle the matter by negotiation. The Cloak Joint Board bases its demand on the sharply increased cost of living, but the employers assert that they cannot afford the added expense. However, the union is on solid ground in arguing that the workers are entitled to a living wage.

Inasmuch as the Cloak Division shops operate under Cloak Joint Board terms, the increase, when it comes, will likewise include all our members.

The hearings started only a day or two ago, but it is to be hoped that a decision will not be long delayed.

### Nagler Ace Negotiator

The members of the Cloak Division will be interested in knowing that Vice Pres. Israel Penberg has gone to New York for several weeks on an urgent mission for the American Federation of Labor. During his absence, Vice Pres. Isidore Nagler, manager of Local 10, Cutters' Union, will head the Cloak Joint Board.

This means that the 13 per cent increase demand will remain in very capable hands. Nagler is a former member of the Cloak Joint Board and is regarded as one of the most expert negotiators in the ILGWU.

### Dues Boost Endorsed

Several more locals have adopted the Cloak Division proposal for a 15-cent increase in dues, with the extra money to be set aside as a special fund for relief purposes. They recognize the advantage of this system as a virtually painless substitute for the lump-sum donations that the union must ask, from time to time, in behalf of desperately needy war victims at home and abroad.

The plan was endorsed last week by the executive boards of Locals 138, Passaic, of which Salvatore Bergi is business agent and Sam Calandra is chairman, and Locals 144 and 147, Connecticut, of which Murray Eitelstein is business agent and Rose Dierna is chairwoman.

## Union City ILG Gearing for Non-Union Plant Clean-up

The 15 years of steady progress achieved by the ILGWU in Union City, N. J., can be protected only by vigilant protection of contract terms and vigorous campaigns to fill up every non-union gap in the Union City industrial structure, declared Vice Pres. Harry Wander at a meeting on Oct. 15 of the Joint Executive Board of Locals 148 and 149.

The meeting, first of the fall session, was presided over by Thomas Palmer, chairman of the Union City Executive Board. He summarized union and industrial developments during the last meeting of the group and also gave a brief review of the work done by Business Agents D. R. Sandiloff, F. J. Antolini and Sarah Herdberg.

A general review of problems that are expected to confront garment workers in the Union City area in coming months was presented by Manager William Altman, who also expressed full confidence in the ability of ILGWU members to maintain present union standards against reactionary attacks.

Manager Altman introduced the guest speakers of the evening, who included Vice Pres. Wander, Assistant BGT Manager Joseph Horowitz and Organizer George A. Aronov.

Vice Pres. Wander, tracing the history of the two Union City locals since the days of the NRA, warned that garment workers' cooperation with other sections of organized labor, must be prepared to meet any challenge to union-won standards that may develop as part of post-war readjustments.

Assistant Manager Horowitz explained the nature and the extent of the threat against union standards presented by non-union shops. He emphasized that though non-union shops, with their limited volume of production, offer no serious menace to union standards in the Union City region, their continued exemption from control tends to threaten the welfare of all shops. He said that every non-union plant in the area must be organized with utmost speed. "Otherwise, they will set like a bad apple in a barrel," he declared.

Strong unions are the only safeguards for workers in the current race between wages and living costs, said Organizer Aronov.

## Manis Workers Win 16% Pay Increases On First ILG Pact

The Manis Manufacturing Co., Staten Island, signed its first union agreement last month, granting substantial wage, hour and welfare gains to the firm's 35 workers. It is announced by Manager Jack Grossman.

The wage increase is about 16 per cent inasmuch as a general boost of 10 per cent is applied to a workweek that has been shortened from 46 hours to 37½.

The pact also provides for a contribution of 4½ per cent of payroll to the employer toward a health and welfare fund and the establishment of improved wage minimums for all crafts in the shop.

## CONN. ILG ENDORSES TONE FOR SENATOR



Joseph M. Tone

Joseph M. Tone, Democratic candidate for U. S. Senator from Connecticut, was unanimously endorsed for election by shop representatives of all ILGWU locals in the state. This action was taken at a meeting in New Haven on Oct. 15 after the endorsement was recommended by Manager Jacob L. Banach who pointed out that Tone, as Commissioner of Labor, had been instrumental in suppressing sweatshops in Connecticut.

According to Banach, Tone headed a vigorous drive for the enactment of legislation to protect women and children from industrial exploitation and has always been considered a friend of the Connecticut ILGWU.

## Baumrind Warmly Feted on 12 Years' So. River Service

Simon Baumrind, manager of Locals 150 and 157, South River, N. J., was honored on Oct. 20, with a dinner marking his 12th year of service to the ILGWU in that area. The affair signaled his devotion not only to the garment workers but to all worthy causes in the community.

Attended by more than 150 union members, guests and friends of Baumrind, the ILGWU, the dinner was arranged by a committee that included Mary Dugheim, Mamie Zemba and Lillian Haddad.

Among the guest speakers were Vice Pres. Harry Wander, director of the IOT, who praised the concept of community service to which Manager Baumrind and the members of the South River ILGWU locals have given their constant attention.

## LITTLE INTERNATIONAL

HARRY WANDER, MANAGER, EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN DEPT.

## Local 220 'Escalators' Boost \$500 in Newark and Bayonne

About 1,500 members of Local 220 in the Newark and Bayonne vicinities have received a \$2 weekly increase as the result of negotiations completed last week with the New Jersey Washable Dress Contractors' Association, it is announced by

Manager Sadie Reich.

## LOCAL 221 OBTAINS INCREASES FOR 350

Continuing its drive to keep wages in pace with the rise in cost of living, the Eastern Out-of-Town Department last month scored significant gains for close to 350 workers in three shops controlled by Local 221, Elizabeth, N. J., of which they are members. It is announced by Manager Peter Detlefson.

At the W & G plant, long-drawn-out negotiations finally closed last week in bringing a series of wage increases for 300 workers. The increases include a \$5 raise for cutters and a \$1 boost for all other workers, including operators, operators, finishers and floor girls.

At the Quality Uniform shop, a \$1 weekly increase has been won for all workers. This is a new firm whose agreement became effective on Sept. 15.

Since the company is still enlarging its working force, a contemplated change to the piecework system has been postponed. Meanwhile, a raise of 75 cents has been stipulated for beginners together with an increase to 82½ cents after the first month.

At the Carriette Novelty Co., which manufactures children's dresses, a \$3 weekly increase has been obtained for all employees.

## Managers' Union Boost

The demand for the boost was presented by the union on the basis of an "escalator" clause in the agreement, providing for increases of the cost of living rate. Three weeks of negotiation with the employer's association was necessary before the agreement was won.

## FDR Pilgrimage

Over 40 members of Local 220 visited the grave of Franklin D. Roosevelt at Hyde Park on Oct. 19. The party also included Rear Admiral Louis H. Howland.

## Union Classes Set

About 70 members of Local 220 have registered for classes to be given at union headquarters as part of the head's educational and sports program in the library.

The first of these classes will be held on Nov. 12.

## Romano Employees Unexpectedly Reap \$1,521 in Back Pay

When Mort Goodman, manager of the Hudson Valley Distries, called for a meeting of workers employed at the Romano Dress Co., Newburgh, N. Y., on Oct. 14, the 27 employees expected it to be devoted to the usual routine of dress shop affairs. But they were very pleasantly surprised.

They began suspecting something extraordinary was afoot only when they saw that Joseph Shapiro, out-of-town representative of the New York Dress Joint Board, was present at the meeting. He soon ended the surprise by distributing \$1,521 in back pay to the Romano workers, for an average check of \$40 each.

Goodman explained that the money had been collected from the jobs for which the Romano shop works after the New York Dress Joint Board had investigated the firm's spring payroll and found that it had been paying the workers less than the set rates.

An interesting sidelight of the story is the fact that this investigation, one of many similar probes constantly carried on by the Dress Joint Board, was conducted without any knowledge on the part of the Romano workers.

union members. He was praised by the YPACA for his work in its behalf and he has been lauded by its founders. A leading Republican nominated Mr. Baumrind as having done more for South River than any other man. A leading Democrat led Mr. Baumrind's efforts for the needy during the depression.

"Mr. Baumrind merited all this praise. He has been sincere and resolute not only in his progressive leadership of the union's members but also in the wider field of community welfare. He has been an inspiring leader and a loyal servant of the people."

"In Simon Baumrind's 12 years in South River he has become one of the borough's leading citizens, even one of the country's leading citizens. He has made a host of friends who are proud of their friendship with him. He is a living example of the advice that makes friends you must be one. May his next 12 years find his influence ever increasing for the benefit of the people."



Over 40 members of Local 220 Newark, led by Manager Sadie Reich (extreme lower left), went to Hyde Park on Oct. 19 to honor memory of father of New Deal. (See story.)

# WASHINGTON

By WILL ALLEN  
Special to "Justice"

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In 1938, a reactionary coalition of tory Democrats and Republicans won command of the Congress. It has been in command ever since. The year 1938 marked the high tide of liberalism in this country, just as the year 1946 threatens to become the low tide of progressivism in Washington.

As this is being written, the political campaign is going into high gear for its final week. The next column will have to contend with post-mortems. It may be well, therefore, to set down right now, in advance of the verdict, the fact that unlabeled riggers in Washington take a dim view of the argument being heard through the length and breadth of the land that (a) voting for Democratic candidates is the progressive thing to do and (b) that voting for Republicans is the reactionary thing to do.

The problem before the voter is much more complex than that. He is going to have to pick his progress and reactants in the divide, not by party labels. A Democratic label is no more a guarantee of liberalism than a Republican label is a guarantee of reaction.

The Washington correspondents, after a number of swings around the country sampling public opinion, are of the general opinion that the next Congress will have a Republican majority. This, of course, is nothing to cheer about particularly. But neither would it be the beginning of the end. For the truth is that this would not mean an actual change in the Congress; it would be the death of the reactionary coalition of tory Republicans and tory Democrats. The only difference is that this time the tory Democrats will outnumber the tory Republicans.

Even if the White House were the fount of progressivism—which it is not—it would still fare no better and no worse under the next Congress than it fared under the last. For the American people there still is a magic political formula available except to elect the kind of representatives to Congress who will be honest guardians of the welfare of the whole people rather than the protectors of special interests.

Insiders in Washington are convinced that the Jewish people throughout the world will have something to cheer about soon. According to reports in reliable circles, the British Government is going to settle the Palestine problem on the basis of the Goldman proposals.

The Goldman proposals, roughly outlined, would divide Palestine into three parts, with the Jews getting the southern part and the Arabs getting the central and northern platform, and the British getting the parts which contain places of religious significance to Christians, Jews and Moslems.

For the Jews, however, the important feature of the settlement is the fact that the British will consent to a degree of sovereignty for the Jewish state which will lead to commonwealth status. In short, it means that, after 2,000 years, there would once more be a sovereign Jewish state in the world.

The final details as to the consummation of this agreement must await the British-Jewish-Arab conference which is slated to begin in London some time next month.

But such a settlement will turn out to be a costly move for both the British and the Truman administration.

One of the costly angles arises from the fact that the split between the Soviet and the Western democracies has caused tremendous



competition between the two sides for influence over the Moslem people—who happen to constitute a very large portion of the human race.

Also, it happens that the Moslem areas are so strategically located as to contain some of the most valuable oil lands in the world. Oil is one of the reasons the imperialist Soviets have moved their way into Iran. So the split is also a race for oil.

At present, the oil in these Moslem areas is—and has been for many years—under development by British or American companies. Accordingly, in this country the Sinclair, Rockefeller and Pew oil interests have been all for opposing the Arabs. To them, the plight and suffering of the Jews has represented mere peanuts in a game involving stakes of untold wealth. And the Truman administration has felt their pressure on this subject.

It took great courage, therefore, for Pres. Truman to issue a statement urging the admission of 100,000 Jews into Palestine.

There is to be another great dramatic trial in Germany. American representatives have already left for Europe to prepare for the trial of the great I. O. Farben trust. The trial of the Nazi leaders may

One is the lonely ship, sails toward the west,  
And all the winds of doom are wild and free;  
Our cargoes are the burning dreams of youth,  
Swallowed forever by the avid sea.

Once there were headlight fairs and beacon lights,  
And over the tall mast there shone a star;  
But now the ship is plunging blindly on  
To the western reefs where the black wrecks are.

Once passing spurred and will was in the quest,  
But fate and time and sorrow work their way;  
The sails are straining and the winds are free,  
And stunned and silent are the proud and gay.

Once there were loves and perilous joys and hopes,  
And once we drew in rapture with the breath;  
But now the hands drop and no holocauste sters,  
And in our eyes there burns the glow of death.

But even now as the last sunset looms,  
There is ad desire for the dream unseen,  
And a backward look and a stifled cry,  
As the old ship goes on into the sun.

have been more colorful, but the Farben case will be more meaningful for the future. For it was the fabulous Farben combine which largely armed the Nazis with the means of war and spread the tentacles of Nazism throughout the world.

The trial of the Nazi leaders brought a handful of criminals to the gallows. But the Farben prosecution will have a more far-reaching effect, for it will uncover the criminal activities in other lands—including the United States—which aided and abetted the Nazis in their plans of world conquest.

Unhappy lies the head today which, before the war, took part in any I. O. Farben contract.

## Toward The West

By MAX PRESS



"BLUE SICKIE" is an excellent musical. Clever and cheerful, unrolling at a blitting pace from beginning to end, it is one of the best items of this entertainment in recent months.

Its high qualities are due chiefly to that incomparable song-and-dance team, Bing Crosby and Fred Astaire. Operating with a generous supply of Irving Berlin ballads, new and old, these 19th masters stage a field day of cinematic fun and frolic. Commence as the story is—the love of two vaudevillians for the same girl—it skillfully serves its purpose of getting Crosby and Astaire share the spotlight equally.



This is a swell idea, for both are at their best in this picture.

Astaire, in particular, puts on a magnificent exhibition every time his toes begin to tap. Especially noteworthy is his dance to "Petrol" on the Ritz, with some screen magic that shows him leading a long line of miniature Astaires in perfect unison. And Crosby again demonstrates that he is not only a champion crooner but a competent comedian.

"DARK MIRROR" is an exciting though murky psychological melodrama. It uses the rather stale device of twin sisters, one normal, the other psychopathic, but the plot is so cleverly contrived that the suspense is strongly sustained until the final tableau.

Both girls look exactly alike. Simultaneously played by Olivia de Havilland, they seem equally avert and well-behaved. But which one is responsible for the gruesome murder of a doctor right in his own office? Since the evidence is counter-balanced by the hints of the twins, the case is thrown out.

At that point Lew Ayres, returning to the screen in a fine performance as the psychiatrist, starts probing the mystery. The normal sister wants her twisted twin cured while the latter is sure she can cast glow on the ether. Of course, this evil scheme fails, if for no other reason than that the psychiatrist falls in love with the good girl.

From the viewpoint of medical science, it's quite absurd, but as pictures go, it's pretty praising stuff.

"DISCEPTION" is a dull and dreary affair despite Neile Davis' efforts to make it seem a little tragic. She fails so dramatically that her popularity will surely be jeopardized if she continues this sort of thing much longer. Her performance is in strictly standardized style, which means that neither her tears nor her tantrums are convincing.

The whole picture is lumpy stuff, wrapped in the cellophane of continental cosmopolitanism. It tells of a lady who leaves her composer-lover to wed a critic, who also intends to be younger. But the composer is rich, possessive and nasty. When he threatens to bury her unlovable push, she shoots him dead. In short, it's another version of the Frankie-and-Johnny theme, only more fancy and more phony.

Claude Rains seems to relish his misery as the composer while Paul Hurford, as the critic, hardly shows sufficient vitality to inspire a violent infatuation.

Garment manufacturers

time when cotton prices are

a converters' strike, and La-

tation order, was wiped of

The move seemed to be in the

the cotton blow in Gen-

through political blackmail,

ceded in keeping cotton free

price limitations and conse-

which all other commodities,

In the time of urgent na-

need, the cotton speculators,

claiming themselves champion

free enterprise, victimized the

he shamelessly by booting in

prices way out of line. The

It went up and up and up—

prices dared call a halt.

But when the price of a

cotton suddenly dropped

three days, these same gam-

blers who had been so busy

and why doesn't the govern-

something to help out in a

The consumer gets so low

that the cotton crash is a

gloating over. For one thing,

crash price lowed a lot of

stuff that was being sent

in warehouses in the hope

prices would soon even out.

Another thing, the crash may

as a warning to gamblers in

commodity lines that the limit

when anything goes are about

However, as indicated, the

immediate effect in the past

in terms of its effect on the

the New York market, is the

of the converters. Negotia-

settle this strike have made

valuable and the end of the

out is nowhere in sight at

Meanwhile, manufacturers

using up their last reserve

sparestocks. Although some

profits have yet occurred, pro-

duction is sure to start slowing

standstill if the strike continues

Indefinitely.

The American designer

his creative freedom last

with the end of L-38. An

statement of the cause for

the order is contained in

letter sent last month to the

and CPA by Pres. Duhal-

letter states in part:

"The problem, which has

union and our industry are

ple. It is not always recog-

though it is a fact, that the

tion of women's clothes is a

function. As such, the prob-

the industry are subject to

stant variations under the

ness of changing styles and

"Before the war, the style

ship for the American indus-

abroad. London and Paris

and styles which were fol-

by American manufacturers

clothes. This factor has ac-

the instability of our indus-

try with a pronounced effect

plants. Furthermore,

"Neither the American

nor the manufacturer were

to make financial or pro-

commitments before the war

what the next style cycle

like. Thus, previous than

could have been said for

lost, and distribution of

was waged while everyone

a policy of watchful wait-

result, the industry's volun-

to be satisfied with a

of employment a year.

"During the war years, the

sign style influence domi-

American manufacturers of

men's clothes showed



# KIT

remember last month as the serial deliveries were stalled by fabric-conservation, style-limits after four years.

capable of turning out original designs which, in spite of wartime restrictions, could stand up against the finest European creations. At the same time, significant production of garments proceeded on a much more even keel.

"We are now passing through a reconstruction period. In the garment industry this means that the domestic style leadership, unchallenged during the war, has to meet competition from abroad. French industry, for example, has begun an aggressive policy with a view to capturing the design leadership of the American market. To meet this, their efforts were spurred on by our own press which played up French design and designers to the detriment of American creation. At the same time, the competitive effect of government designers was hampered by American restrictions such as L-85."

Dubinsky's communication comes with a short examination of the conservation features of L-85. It questions the effectiveness of these restrictions, points out several loopholes by which, through adherence to the letter of the law, more fabric could be used in a garment than the regulation.

Then, in speedy action in October, Pres. Dubinsky's letter indicates the importance of timing the removal of the order to minimize the disruptive effects on the industry. Comment by various industry bodies made after L-85 was lifted indicates that no major dislocation in either the manufacturing or distribution end of the industry have occurred.

"The choice which faces the government in this connection is this," Pres. Dubinsky's letter concludes. "Should the American women's garment industry retain an enhanced role in the leadership, or shall it surrender its leadership? In my opinion, everything that the government can do should be done to encourage the development of our own styles and fashion—Independently of European trends. It is only thus, for example, that we can prevent the undue effects of Europe's styling on the employment and production fluctuations in this field. It is only thus that we can encourage the growth of the industry and preserve the wartime achievement of non-fluctuating employment."

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**DON'T BE OUTMODED—**

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## BOOK FRONT

MIRIAM SPICHLINGER

**THUNDER OUT OF CHINA.** By Theodore H. White and Annalee Jacoby. William Sloane Associates, 61.

"America's war had cut blindly across the course of the bloody revolution in the history of mankind, the revolution of Asia," assert the authors of this moving report on events in China. According to these observers, it is such a powerful upsurge of the masses against the accumulated violence, hunger and indignity of past centuries that, ultimately, it must prevail.

The remarkably well-informed authors of this book insist that United States policy must be re-examined to conform with this irre-



pressible revolution so as to channel it in democratic directions. And they submit the evidence to prove that "side we are failing to understand the necessity for such a policy, others are not making the same mistake."

It is in this light that the authors explain the pressure of the Communists in certain parts of China. The Communists understand the nature of the upsurge and, "by going along with it, are maneuvering themselves into commanding positions for a decisive use of the power they are now steadily gathering into their hands."

In contrast to this realistic—and profitable—policy, state the authors, the United States has only rarely sent to China men who were able to fathom the full meaning of the current upheaval in that nation. As a result, we have supported those forces which, as vendors of hot past, since China's future development. This book is a challenge to us to re-examine our Far Eastern policy in the light of the certainty of Communism in Asia and the conviction that, by retarding their legitimate aspirations, we are turning China's millions away from democracy and driving them into the arms of communism.

More than a political tract, "Thunder Out of China" is brilliantly written and reveals the authors' familiarity on the part of its authors with the Chinese masses and their leaders. These pages constitute a vigorous call for the creation of a democratic way of life in China, and for us to delay to be default in that urgent task.

**FRONTIER ON THE POTOMAC.** By Jonathan Daniels. The Macmillan Co. \$2.75.

Jonathan Daniels, one of those bright young men who served Franklin D. Roosevelt as courageous trouble-shooters, has written a delightful "tour" of Washington with the apparent purpose of revealing the human beings who keep things moving behind the massive stone edifices in the nation's capital.

The branches of the government, the courts, the commissaries, the committees, the cabinet—everything, including the secretaries to the assistant secretaries, is here subjected to Mr. Daniels' sharp but friendly scrutiny. With just the correct blend of personal anecdotes made

## Scene Shifting

By HAVA KRASCOFF

This blue and gold extravaganza is no sign of spring.

This late warmth, a whim of the unseasoned couplet,

Is not potent. These belated green blades, thrusting

Soft innocence out of the brown-leaved litter, must soon

Fail to winter, yet, the forerunners of early, yet,

Though the trees and shrubs shed the summer's ornament,

And the shriveled stalk in philosophic mood holds the

Dry seed in the splitting pod, this is no end:

Only a shifting of scene; with the wind sending in

Brown and red leaves to the earth who must, steadily,

Gather and store all windfalls to reconquer.

popular by the newspaper columnists, the author sets the scene for a procession that ranges from the biggest of the big-rigs to the smallest of the small fry.

The result is a very pleasing picture of the human side of government. Too many of us tend to forget that those who serve in government are also human beings.

Daniels has added a new dimension to this type of literature by reminding us of that fundamental fact.

**THE UNITED NATIONS.** By Louis Dolivet. Farrar, Straus and Co. \$1.75.

So much of the future of peace depends on the smooth functioning of the United Nations organization that citizens of all countries are under an obligation to familiarize themselves with the UN set-up.

Dolivet's handbook is a short, well-written summary of the UN structure and function that is sure to clear up many confusions for its readers. The United Nations is still far from being a completely effective international instrument, as witness the difficulties concerning the veto power. But it is the only instrument we have and it is the only thing that keeps the world from international political chaos. This book will help many to understand what UN can do—and what it cannot do.

## "New Protector of the Realm"

SEAMEN

LIBERTY LEAGUE

AMERICAN ACTION INC.

AMERICA'S

PROFITS

PROFITS

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## WOMEN

SUSAN WHITE

This is the first election in our generation in which the issue is quite plainly one of labor versus capital. It is true that this issue has influenced every major question raised in every election held in modern times, but the coloration has seemed



"Modify the Wagner Act," although the latter was uttered in muted tones because the Republicans hoped to win labor's support.

But this election is different. The issues are nakedly obvious. Capital is determined to break the power of organized labor, while labor is determined to hold capital in check. Despite the importance of the dispute as to whether inflation is caused by wage increases or price increases, it is merely a secondary issue in the first national-wide, head-on clash between organized labor and organized capital in the nation's history.

On the one side, we have a broad-based set of employers and corporate directors, so-called enlightened men, who grew accustomed to doing business under the New Deal. They have learned that it is futile to fight unions so long as labor's representation in Washington is strong. They are patient and able men. They are realists who, after years of skirmishing, have now drawn themselves into a solid phalanx ready to smash into the ranks of organized labor.

They have the press and the

radio with them. They have convinced millions that irresponsible labor leaders are holding back production and forcing prices to skyrocket. Their propaganda has been successful despite the fact that industrial production today is at the tonnage peacetime level in this country's experience. No wonder what into the nation, they cry, "Blame labor! Living costs high? Blame labor! A housing shortage? Blame labor! A scarcity of automobiles? Blame labor! And meanwhile they become their 'profitless property' which, they say, makes it not worth their while to produce the things the people need."

On the other side, we have labor united in its opposition to capital but divided in its defense. The AFL and the CIO are still fighting each other, although the sense of craft versus industrial unionism has now lost much of its former bitterness. In any case, both branches of labor have failed so far to reach the American people, even when it is that the reactionaries of the country are trying to preserve. The word "profit" has ceased to have a quantitative meaning—with the result that the American people have actually been allowed to grow convinced that industry is in a profitless condition.

"Let us examine the facts. Let us see just how much of how much profit has been made by companies producing the goods which housewives buy. Let us learn back to be fair about it. Let us look not merely at wartime profits but at what these companies have turned away during the past ten years."

A shortage of sugar? Protex & Gamble has increased its assets by \$39,000,000 and has paid out \$13,000,000 in dividends in the last ten years. It is a neat net profit of \$152,000,000 in the past ten years to the owners of Protex & Gamble, paid by its housewives for fair shares. It is a neat net profit of \$152,000,000 in the past ten years to the owners of Protex & Gamble, paid by its housewives for fair shares. It is a neat net profit of \$152,000,000 in the past ten years to the owners of Protex & Gamble, paid by its housewives for fair shares.

A lack of rayon? The Celanese Corp. has craped profits of over \$59,000,000 in the past ten years, and the American Viscose Co. almost \$75,000,000.

No cooking oil? The Wesson Oil Co. earned \$23,753,000 during the last ten years.

Do you remember Sewell Avery and his fight for the "principle" of the right to kick labor in the teeth whenever he felt like it? Well, Avery heads Montgomery Ward, which ran up a profit of \$207,000,000 in the last decade while Sears-Roebuck increased its ante by \$300,000,000. The Carson, Kleins and Co. netted up profits of over \$34,000,000 out of the humble towel we used to be able to wipe.

As for wool, the American Woolen Co. is going to earn close to \$22,000,000 in the year 1946 alone.

This catalogue of business prosperity craved up on endlessly from floor coverings (the Armstrong Co. with \$30,000,000 of profits) to phonographs (the Eastman Kodak Co. with \$221,000,000). But the story would be the same in every case, telling of secrets of profit amassed during labor's "unlucky" period.

And what will profits be if the enemies of labor should win control of Congress in the election next week? That is the main issue. It's how big shall these profits be?



# Y. CLOAK MAKERS

## Feinberg Arrives in Berlin for AFL

As U. S. Labor 'Ambassador of Good Will,' He Will Aid German Democratic Revival

Representing the American Federation of Labor as its "ambassador of good will" to the free labor movement of Germany, Vice Pres. Israel Feinberg arrived in Berlin last week. He left New York on a transatlantic flight on Oct. 23, accompanied by his fellow-delegate, William C. DeWberry, president of the National Association of Letter Carriers and a vice president of the AFL. He is scheduled to return home early in December.

Feinberg was given a warm send-off at a bon voyage luncheon tendered by the Cloak Joint Board on Oct. 21, at the Hotel Commodore. Attended by officers and staff members of the Cloak Joint Board and its various locals, as well as by representatives of the German labor gathering was highlighted by a number of talks on the significance of the Feinberg-Dewberry mission to Germany. The speakers included Pres. Dubinsky, AFL Vice Pres. Matthew Wolf and former Gov. Charles Poletti.

### Future AFL Aid at Stake

On behalf of the AFL executive council, Vice Pres. Matthew Wolf stressed American labor's deep concern over current developments in Germany. Pointing out that the AFL had been actively engaged for many months in rendering assistance to democratic elements in Germany, he announced that as a result of the AFL's recent Chicago convention, an intensified effort would be made to continue to bolster the free trade unions in that country. He said that, as a first step, \$50,000 was being raised for food packages to German labor leaders, many of whom had emerged from Nazi concentration camps and lacked the physical strength for vigorous action. Wolf emphasized that the AFL had taken particular care in selecting competent representatives for the mission to Germany since further action by the AFL was to be determined by the on-the-scene reports of Feinberg and Dewberry.

### Military Men Little Help

Ex-Gov. Charles Poletti, impartial chairman of the coat and suit industry, cited his recent experiences in the Allied Military Government of Italy to emphasize that the democratic forces in Europe needed re-energizing that could be given best by American trade unionists. In an off-the-record comment, he advised Feinberg not to be too greatly influenced by the opinions of the military leaders in the occupied areas since many of them lacked a fundamental understanding of the principles underlying the labor and democratic movements.

### No German Mass Guilt

Pres. Dubinsky, analyzing the important role a rehabilitated German democracy could play in making a peaceful world, declared that it was a serious mistake to lump all Germans as equally guilty. There were many thousands of anti-Nazis who had been loyal to the democratic cause and had managed to survive the horrors of the concentration camp, he said, but emphasized that, unfortunately, in the early stages of Allied occupation these elements had been barred from participation in the newly created AMG organizations.

The AFL stated Dubinsky began exerting its influence along these lines only about nine months ago, with results that have already brought basic changes in the attitude of American military authorities. He said that with funds and facilities now being made available to the free trade union elements

## CLOAK JOINT BOARD

### Nagler Runs Joint Board During Feinberg Mission

Vice Pres. Isidore Nagler, manager of Local 18, Cutters, will serve as Acting General Manager of the Cloak Joint Board during Vice Pres. Israel Feinberg's mission in Europe. He will be assisted by Harry Shinsky, manager of the Merchants-American Department of the Cloak Joint Board.

It is announced that Feinberg is scheduled to return to this country around the first week of December.

## CLOAK DAY PAY TAX BRINGS IN \$402,500

The day's pay tax levied on the cloakmakers, to be divided between the ILGWU Relief Fund and the Cloak Joint Board Building Fund, last week reached \$402,500, according to a report by Secretary-Treasurer Morris J. Ashbes.

As one of the first fruits of the cloakmakers' wheelbarrowed protest to the joint appeal, the Cloak Joint Board has made a deposit of \$200,000 for its new headquarters, the building located at 27 West 38th st. This is expected to pass shortly after the beginning of next year and renovations are scheduled to start as soon as the present tenants vacate the premises.

The Cloak Joint Board paid tribute to the generosity of the cloakmakers and to the close cooperation of all locals and staffs in bringing about the collection of this huge sum in a relatively short period.

The cloakmakers' contributions, by departments, were as follows:

Industrial Council	..... \$141,300
Department .....	10,000
Merchants-American	..... 95,063
Department .....	26,128
Reeler Department .....	26,128
Shirt and Sportswear	..... 45,134
Department .....	11,620
Representing 1 1/2 days pay	..... 44,853
Williamson Department .....	17,397
Brenneville Office .....	17,397
Bensonhurst Office .....	17,397

In accordance with the terms of the day's pay program, half of the current proceeds will go to the ILGWU Relief Fund which is earmarked for aid to urgent humanitarian causes at home and abroad.

"Full production, full employment and a rise in living standards for all working Americans," AFL

### World at Crossroads

The world is at the crossroads between democracy and totalitarianism," said Feinberg. "The issue confronting the peoples of the globe is whether the relationship between man and man shall be conducted on a basis of freedom or brute force. America must take the lead in reshaping a world founded on the free freedoms. To do so, it must adopt a positive program and be prepared to assist those forces on the continent ready to undertake a real struggle for democracy. In the past, we have been satisfied with a negative policy of mere opposition to the expansion of authoritarianism, but this has failed to inspire and rally kindred democratic allies in Europe."

"Our actions in Germany," he continued, "must be an integral aspect of such an affirmative perspective. We cannot ignore a nation of 70,000,000 people nor condemn it to the status of an economic slave. For better or worse, the future of Europe depends on the future of Germany. The fate of the Old World rests in the hands of a revived and strengthened labor movement committed to the democratic social order. To the extent that American labor aids in the reconstruction of free trade unions in Germany, it will be making a tremendous contribution to world-wide liberty, equality and fraternity."

Benjamin Kaplan, manager of Local 117, Cloak Operators, acted as emcee at the luncheon.

## On AFL "Good Will" Mission to Workers of Germany



At bon voyage luncheon to Vice Pres. Israel Feinberg (right) on Oct. 21, importance of his mission to German trade unionists was stressed by distinguished guests including (left to right) Executive Secretary Frederick F. Umhey, AFL Vice Pres. Matthew Wolf and Pres. David Dubinsky. (See page 7)

## Reporting to Local 117 Rank-and-File



Membership meeting of Local 117, Cloak Operators, on Oct. 23 at Secretary Isidore Stenzler delivers report, attentively followed by (left to right) Treasurer Rubin Zuckerman, Manager Ben Kaplan and Vice Chairman Isidore Raznick.

## Impartial Chairman Opens 15% Hearings

The demand of the Cloak Joint Board for a 15 per cent wage increase was referred to Impartial Chairman Charles Poletti last week after negotiations between the union and the employer associations failed to produce an amicable settlement. Hearings before the impartial chairman began on Oct. 30.

## LOCAL 35 SICK TAX SET AT 75¢ MONTH

A 75-cent monthly tax to replace the \$18 annual sick benefit assessment was adopted by the membership of Local 35, Cloak Pressers, at a meeting last month. The action was taken on the basis of a recommendation made by the local's executive board.

The new tax, according to Manager Joseph Brenau, will provide the means for supplementing the benefit to be derived from the recently established Cloak Joint Board Health Fund. The larger fund now provides the basic benefits previously covered by the \$18 local tax. For this reason the amount of the Local 35 assessment has been cut.

Under the new plan, Local 35 members will be entitled to a \$10 weekly sick benefit drawn from the local fund in addition to benefits derived from the Joint Board fund. The Local 35 fund will also provide relief payments ranging from \$25 to \$75.

At a membership meeting on Oct. 30, the sportswear adopted the same plan.

### Baron to be Honored

Local 35 is completing arrangements to tender a dinner on Nov. 9 in honor of Dave Baron, one of its members, who received the distinction of being the first cloakmaker to receive a pension from the Cloak Retirement Fund.

With a record of faithful service to the union over a period of 35 years, Baron, at the time of his retirement, was serving as chairman of Local 35's Sick Benefit and Relief Committee. He has already been designated as lifetime honorary chairman of the Local 35 Health Fund and Relief Committee.

The union's case was presented by Cloak Joint Board delegates headed by Acting General Manager Isidore Nagler. The date of the forthcoming decision is uncertain.

Early in October, the Joint Board authorized its spokesmen to take up with the employers the effect of the mounting cost of living on real wages in the industry. On Oct. 8, Vice Pres. Israel Feinberg forwarded letters to the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers, to the Merchants' Ladies Garment Association and to the Manufacturers' and Children's Coat Association requesting conferences. The latter said:

"On Oct. 13, 1946, we invited you to confer with us to consider problems which had arisen in the coat and suit industry as a result of the increase in the cost of living which had occurred up to that time. Those problems were only temporarily solved. Since then, as you are aware, the cost of living has continued to rise to an appreciable extent. As a result, the workers have become very restive and the industry, in general, is confronted with many new problems."

At the meeting held on Oct. 13 at the Hotel Pennsylvania, the industry representatives claimed that increases were unjustified. They insisted that cloakmakers were among the best-paid workers in America, that increases had already been granted by the Arthur S. Meyer award and that economic conditions within the trade did not warrant such lifting of wage scales. In reply, the union chiefs presented reasoned arguments, buttressed by statistics drawn from government and private sources, conclusively demonstrating that a resort to the "escalator" clause in the contract was made mandatory by inflationary trends within the nation.

The negotiations having reached an impasse, it was decided to designate a smaller committee from each side to go into the issues in greater detail. Such discussions proved fruitless. Manager Nagler thereupon undertook to hold further talks with each association individually, but made no headway. In view of this adamant attitude, a special meeting of the leadership of the Joint Board was convened on Oct. 24 and approved Nagler's recommendation that the whole matter be referred to the impartial chairman.

The communication sent to Impartial Chairman Poletti reviewed the circumstances leading to the deadlock and concluded that "a dispute has arisen under the collective agreements, which we refer to you for hearing and determination. So that, pending your decision, the industry may proceed in an orderly manner, it is imperative that a hearing on the union's request for an increase in wages be heard as promptly as possible."

## Condi Capitulation on in 6-Mo. Strike

The ILGWU scored a smashing victory last week when a 23-week strike at the Frederick Condi, Inc., plant, Oswego, N. Y., ended with the firm giving in to all the demands of the union, it is announced by Manager Max Weder.

The 116 employees won a new pact whose terms include a 10-cent hourly increase for all workers, the establishment of a 65-cent minimum and a two-week vacation with pay for all workers employed over five years and a two-week vacation for every 12 months' employment after the first year.

The significance of the Condi victory consists not only in the improved provisions of the pact but in the workers' defeat of an outright reactionary attack similar to those that occurred after the first World War. Like so many other selfish employers in those days, the Condi management attempted to launch an anti-labor drive, but was defeated by an untoward economic situation for their own greedy purposes.

The losses in the Condi strike were clear from the outset. While the firm had been a union shop for many years, the employer had never willingly accepted unionism. The Condi management had never participated in collective bargaining in good faith.

Although the Condi firm had to accept the union, it did so only on the surface. Underneath, it was waging a hidden battle to defeat the union at the first possible opportunity.

During the war, the firm was making so much money that it felt confident it was indifferent to the union. But at the end of the war, the reconversion problem again appeared and the firm lost interest in resuming its labor-baiting role.

Since the country's tax laws were so framed as to permit employers to secure refunds from the government during the boom years, many firms closed down their plants in an attempt to starve workers into submission. That is what the Condi management decided to do. It could not only attempt to crack the union, widely open but, because of the nation's loaded tax laws, could actually cash in on its losses. All the firm needed was an "incident" and this came in the form of a union dispute involving the discharge of a worker. The firm inflated this episode into the proportions of a major crisis.

At this point there was no alternative for the union but to call a strike.

But, the Condi strategists were guilty of two serious errors in judgment. They underestimated the strength of the ILGWU, and, secondly, they overlooked several laws which aim to protect American workers in their efforts to earn a decent living. When the union presented the facts before an impartial body, the responsibility for provoking the strike was placed squarely on the shoulders of the Condi management. The workers proved their point in still another instance. They presented their evidence before a governmental agency, and the justice of their case was demonstrated when the Unemployment Commission ruled that every worker was entitled to unemployment compensation because of the arbitrary actions of the firm.

Nevertheless, the Condi union-baiting attack went on for six months. Only then did the firm become fully aware that the ILGWU had mobilized every means within its vast resources to provide its members with decent living and working conditions.

It is to be hoped that the Condi firm has learned its lesson—permanently. Meanwhile, the workers are back at their jobs again, making solid and a good ILGWU contract backing them up.

## CHARIS, THREE BROS. LIFT WAGE, WELFARE

About 380 workers in two shops in Allentown, Pa., have won wage increases, higher minimums, expanded health and vacation benefits and improved working conditions through a supplementary agreement with the Charis Corset Corp. and the Three Brothers Dress Corp.

Charis Corset Corp.—Although the contract with this firm did not call for the reopening of wage terms until July, 1947, the rapid rise in the cost of materials was necessary to initiate such negotiations in advance for the 200 employees at this plant. With employee-union representation on a very high level, the firm granted a 10 per cent raise for all pieceworkers and a 10-cent hourly boost for timeworkers. The negotiations were conducted by Vice Pres. Glingold, Manager Sol Greene and a Charis shop committee.

Three Brothers Dress Corp.—This firm has an agreement calling for the establishment of a 65-cent hourly minimum, six paid holidays and a 4 per cent health and welfare fund. The contract, which contains an "escalator" clause, will run for two years.

## Pembroke 1st Pact Ups Wage, Welfare, Sets 65¢ Minimum

The Pembroke Curtain Co., Providence, R. I., has signed an agreement calling for upward wage adjustments, establishment of a 65-cent hourly minimum and improved health and welfare benefits. The firm, which is an affiliate of the Fall River Curtain Co., employs 80 workers who belong to Local 324.

Negotiations for the new pact were conducted by Supervisor William Ross, with the assistance of Manager Fred Giens and Ross Travis. At a meeting last week, Odile Cameron, Doris Bland and Mildred Haverly were elected to the shop committee.

## 4 Hazleton Renewals Bring Wage, Benefit Boost to 300

General wage increases, higher wage minimums and liberal health and welfare provisions are among the highlights of four new agreements recently negotiated by the union in behalf of about 300 workers in the Hazleton area, it is announced by Manager Harry Schneider. The four firms are as follows:

**Jackson Sportswear.** This firm, which employs 56 workers, has signed a new agreement calling for higher minimums, wage increases, health and welfare provisions and six legal holidays with pay.

**Strand Co. This firm,** which employs over 100 workers, has signed an agreement calling for increases as high as 15 per cent, establishment of 65-cent minimums and upward adjustment of existing piece rates.

**Mount Hazle Mills.** An overall wage increase, six legal holidays with pay and improved health and welfare standards have been gained for the 100 workers employed at this plant, located in Mount Hazleton.

**Norwegian Co. Pettville.** This firm, which manufactures cotton dresses, has joined the Pennsylvania Dress Manufacturers' Association. This establishing standard union terms for its 40 employees.

Negotiations for the new agreements were conducted by Managers

Harry Schneider and Sol Greene, Business Agent Lou Roma and Organizer Alex Glingold.

**Freelance Dress Shop.** The refusal of the Freelance Dress Co. to sign a new agreement when the old one expired has resulted in a strike, with the workers demanding a contract providing for increased wages, higher minimums, legal paid holidays and expanded vacation benefits.

The executive board of Local 325, Hazleton, at a recent meeting, voiced unanimous endorsement of members' protest to the ILGWU Relief Fund and to the Deborah Shamshin. Field Supervisor Jack Halpern was a guest speaker at the meeting, in reporting to the delegates, Manager Frederick Schneider

announced that the membership in the Hazleton area has now reached a total of 3,000 workers employed in 40 shops.

"Full production, full employment and a rise in living standards for all workers America." AFL

## Scranton District Has More Than "Three Bright Girls"



Rehearsing for presentation of "Three Bright Girls" theatrical program to be sponsored by union at Masonic Temple, Scranton, next month with an all-ILGWU cast, are (left to right, standing) Mary Zalsky, Josephine Borys and Mary Stem; Seated: Helen Kovesski and Mary Panno. Perched on table: Rosalie Duvali and Marie Schocli.

## Boston ILG Units Link Forces To Form Union Health Center

The two affiliates of the ILGWU in Boston, Mass., together with the projected Union Health Center, will be housed in the same building as soon as a suitable structure can be acquired. The decision to centralize the union's Boston offices, now located

in separate places, was reached last week at a meeting attended by Vice Pres. Glingold, director of the Northeast Department, Vice Pres. Philip Kramer, manager of the Boston Joint Board, Adolph Field, director of the ILGWU Welfare and Health Department, Field Supervisor Jack Halpern and Welfare Supervisor William Ross.

Separate quarters have long been occupied by the Boston Joint Board and by the North New England District Council, which is a branch of the Northeast Department, embracing Boston and a wide surrounding vicinity. Since each of these affiliates is charged with specific functions, it is pointed out that a merger of their physical offices would not affect their organizational set-up, which would remain intact.

The sharing of a joint building, has long been contemplated by the two ILGWU affiliates but the matter has now become crystallized as the result of the broad development of their welfare benefits. These have reached a stage which makes it possible to bring concrete planning for a Union Health Center in Boston, to give medical service to the more than 7,000 union members now covered by such benefits through collective agreements.

In accordance with the pattern developed in other cities where Union Health Centers exist or are being created, the Boston unit, when established, will combine both administrative and medical facilities of the most modern type. To prevent confusion and overlapping of identity, the new building will contain separate entrances, preferably on the ground floor, for the Boston Joint Board, the North New England District Council and the Union Health Center.

The joint meeting unanimously adopted a resolution appointing a committee of 10 with authority to conduct negotiations for a building that will satisfy these requirements. The meeting was presided over by James Barker, executive secretary of the Health Fund of the District Council.

Following the meeting, a delega-

tion of the Boston Joint Board, headed by Vice Pres. Kramer, visited the Union Health Center at Fall River, Mass., which has been serving as a model for similar undertakings by ILGWU affiliates in all parts of the country. Accompanied by Welfare Supervisor Ross, the delegation made a detailed inspection of the clinic and its method of operation. They also studied the layout by which the administrative and medical services are coordinated in such a manner as to prevent any mutual interference.

## PRIMACK, PLYMOUTH, DANVILLE INCREASES

Over 300 workers in the Shamokin, Pa., area won substantial improvements when two new shops signed union agreements and a third shop granted wage increases as a supplementary pact negotiated because of the rising cost of living. It is announced by Manager Oscar Newman. The three plants are as follows:

**Primack Dress Co., Shamokin.** This new plant, employing 100 workers, signed a pact establishing a 65-cent hourly minimum, six legal paid holidays, a 4 per cent health and welfare fund and a two-week vacation with pay for certain employees.

**Plymouth Undergarment Co., Mount Carmel.** Increases ranging from 10 to 15 per cent have been obtained for the 100 workers at this newly organized plant. In addition to the wage increases, the new pact calls for higher minimums and improved working conditions.

**Danville Sportswear Co., Danville.** A total of 35 per cent in wage increases has been secured in two installments for the 105 workers of this shop within the past few months. The second increase of 10 per cent, negotiated by Field Supervisor Jack Halpern, Manager Newman and Business Agent Louise Platt, was based on the "escalator" clause. Arrangements are being made to provide in this supplementary pact, which is retroactive to Sept. 24.

**Atlas, Lady Jane Parleys**

It is announced that negotiations for renewed agreements are continuing with the Atlas Manufacturing Co. and the Lady Jane Manufacturing Co., both in Mount Carmel.

## Merit Dress, Razed By Fire, To Resume With Aid of Union

The Merit Dress Co., Fall River, Mass., sustained a loss of machinery and material estimated at over a thousand dollars last week when a fire completely demolished the building in which the shop was located. Arrangements are being made by the union for other organized garment shops in Fall River to give temporary employment to the 110 Merit Dress workers until the plant is reconstructed.

The ILGWU has likewise offered full assistance to help the employer procure new machinery and suitable premises in an attempt to reorganize the shop and resume full production.

# EDUCATION

## 'Pursuit of Happiness' Marks ILGW Education Dep't 30th Yr.

To signalize its 30th anniversary, the ILGWU Educational Department is issuing an elaborate pictorial booklet under the significant title of "In Pursuit of Happiness." Now in the final stages of preparation, the booklet is due to appear in several weeks.

Supplementing the earlier booklet, "Growing Up," issued in 1928 on the occasion of the Educational Department's 21st anniversary, the new publication will contain 32 pages of pictures together with brief explanatory text on union members at work and play over the span of three decades.

The spirit behind the publication is revealed in the fact that while the aim of the ILGWU itself is to safeguard the "life and liberty" promised in the American Declaration of Independence, the activities of the Educational Department are dedicated to "the pursuit of happiness" which is the third of meaningful democracy. The union, by providing job security, decreasing the length of the work-week, raising wages, has given workers more leisure. The Educational Department seeks to encourage the means by which this hard-won leisure can be made rewarding and enjoyable.

Covering the periods of both war and peace, depression and prosperity, struggle and success of the union, the booklet depicts the highlights of the vast and varied program of educational, cultural, recreational and service activities which the ILGWU Educational Department has offered its members through the course of 30 years.

The scenes range from bandage-making groups, soldier dances and other wartime undertakings to week-end institutes, gymnasium classes, forums and visits to points of interest. The booklet likewise traces the broad historical development of

## Notes from FAR and NEAR

### Atlanta, Ga.

Local 122, Atlanta, Ga., opened its fall educational season on Oct. 14 with a program that includes such varied features as good grooming, public speaking and group singing. Prominent on the program is a supper-discussion group that will meet each week and take up a current major topic, with discussion led by authoritative speakers.

### Philadelphia Dress It. Bd.

The Philadelphia Dress Joint Board is featuring a ten-week course called "Know Your Union." Although designed primarily for shop chairmen, chairladies and members of the price committee, all members of the union are welcome. There are also classes in current events, correct English, public speaking and parliamentary procedure, as well as a seminar in trade unionism and a series of super-lecture forums. The union's educational program is rounded out by courses in ceramics, folk and square dancing and choral singing.

### Local 190, Philadelphia

Members of Local 190, Knitgoods Workers, Philadelphia, are being stimulated to know more about their union and its history through the ILGWU Quiz, which is serialized in their weekly paper, the "Knit Goods Union News" under the title, "Say, What Do You Know?" Other locals interested in running this quiz in their publications may obtain copies from the ILGWU Educational Department, 1710 Broadway, New York City.

### For "Joe Worker"

Over 10,000 copies of a special ILGWU edition of "Joe Worker," the illustrated story of the labor movement in comic book form, have been distributed to union members through their locals. Additional copies are now available through the ILGWU Educational Department.

### Brooklyn, N. Y.

One of the main attractions in the current educational program of Local 155, Knitgoods Workers, Brooklyn, is a series of charm talks by professional authorities. A Helena Rubinstein representative will discuss hair-dos and personalities at the Nov. 7 session and the following Thursday hint will be given on clothes and appearance. These classes start at 8 P.M. Thirty parties are being planned for Nov. 13 and Dec. 13, and classes in trade unionism, art, psychology and current events are scheduled to start soon.

## ILG CENTER FOCUSES ON UNITED NATIONS

Indicating the great current interest in the United Nations, whose General Assembly is now convened in New York City, the ILGWU Educational-Recreational Center audience on Oct. 24 not only welcomed Dr. Gustave F. Schulz's description of the General Assembly's opening sessions that week but demanded further information on the subject. As a result, talks on the United Nations have been scheduled by several future weeks at the Center.

At the Oct. 31 meeting, Abraham Weiss of the Brooklyn College faculty dealt with the structure of the General Assembly and described the functions of its various branches. Likewise, Dr. Henry David of Queens College, who will speak on Nov. 7 and 14 on the subject of the formation of public opinion, will include reports on the progress achieved at the intervening sessions of the General Assembly.

Dr. Schulz, head of the public speaking department at City College, suggested that these interests in the United Nations use it as a topic for exercises in the technique of effective speaking. He is scheduled to appear again at the ILGWU Educational-Recreational Center at the end of November.

The ILGWU Educational-Recreational Center, which meets every Thursday at 6:30 P.M. at Textile High School, West 18th St., presents a discussion hour followed by a gymnasium period. Members can engage in calisthenics, basketball, table tennis, badminton and dancing as well as swimming and diving under professional instructors.

## In Praise of the United Nations



Dr. Gustave F. Schulz, of City College faculty, guest speaker at ILGWU Educational-Recreational Center, describes structure and functions of United Nations after being introduced by Fannie Cohen, secretary of ILGWU Educational Department. (See story.)

## ILG Will Buy Back Copies of Handbook —Do You Have Any?

The ILGWU Educational Department is anxious to purchase used copies of the "Handbook of Trade Union Methods" from any student or non-student who may have spare copies. The need for these copies is great because of a delay in reprinting the "Handbook" and also because of the large number of students enrolled in the Officers' Qualification Course, for which the book is a required text.

Any available copies of the "Handbook" should be forwarded as soon as possible to the ILGWU Educational Department, 1710 Broadway, New York City.

## 'Unions-Community' Booklet Published

The function of organized labor in the community is to serve as an agency through which workers may participate "financially and morally" in community activities. This is the theme of "Labor Unions and the Community," a Facts and Figures booklet recently published by the Workers Education Bureau of America.

The publication of "Labor Unions and the Community" has brought numerous comments from educators and community leaders.

## "Mark Starr Speaks Here Tonight"



That's the literal translation of Japanese poster displayed by ILGWU educational director, indicating frequent addresses he delivered to Japanese trade union audiences during recent mission as labor adviser to Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

## ILG Weekend Institute Eyes Labor at Home and Abroad

The fall institute of the ILGWU Educational Department at Hudson Shore Labor School, West Park, N. Y., over the Oct. 26 week-end gave a comprehensive survey of major developments at home and abroad, past and present, of special interest

to garment workers. Among those who attended were members of Locals 22, 23, 32, 33, 62, 99 and 142, New York, and of Local 235, Easton, Pa.

The delegates heard Mark Starr, ILGWU educational director, recently returned from Japan as a labor adviser, who reported on the expanding trade union movement in that country; Dr. Broadus Mitchell, ILGWU economic consultant, who described current trends in the garment industry; and Julius Mason, member of the New York State Mediation Board, who traced the growth of the ILGWU to its present cosmopolitan position.

Starr outlined the labor situation in Japan, showing the rapid rise of trade unionism in all fields as a result of the pro-labor policy of the Allied Military Government. He described unions ranging all the way from those which collect little or no dues and meet inside the plant to those which operate on a broad scale and are led by revolutionaries.

Japanese workers, according to Starr, are the victims of numerous evil practices, including sub-contracting, the living-in system, the dawn-to-dusk workday and the "truck payment" system under which wages are paid in goods instead of money. He said that the basic wage is determined by the age of the worker and the size of his family plus bonuses awarded for efficiency and regularity of attendance. However, he pointed out, the cost-of-living allowances instituted during the war are now bigger, in some cases, than the basic wage itself. Starr reported that women are now strongly pressing for equal pay for equal work and that a Labor Standards Act is also being discussed to limit the length of the working day.

Dr. Mitchell discussed recent and potential trends in the garment industry and explained the latest changes in government regulations as they affect the industry.

In his summary of ILGWU history, Mason pointed out that existing labor legislation had helped to balance the scales between labor and capital by removing some of the workers' responsibility for the cost of labor's interests and future opportunities.

Members of the institute took advantage of the favorable fall weather to hike through the hills.

## ILG Saturday Tours Resuming on Nov. 16

The "Saturday Visits to Points of Interest" will resume its season on Nov. 16. As an especially appropriate curtain-raiser for this long-established ILGWU activity, it was decided to begin with a visit to the American Common headquarters of the Council of American Unions, an organization dedicated to the promotion of unity among all nationally and racial groups in the United States.

An added highlight of this visit will be the appearance of an official representative of the United Nations who will discuss the efforts of the UN General Assembly, now meeting in New York, to formulate the basis for maintaining world peace. The visit will be rounded out with group singing and refreshments.

The "Saturday Visits to Points of Interest" have been conducted by the ILGWU for a quarter of a century and have succeeded in introducing both newcomers and native New Yorkers to many important institutions and scenes of artistic, political, scientific and historic interest in the metropolis.

This year's program has scheduled several special features, including a visit to the United Nations headquarters at Lake Success, Long Island.

## KNOW YOUR CITY

SATURDAY VISITS TO POINTS OF INTEREST

Nov. 16 at 2 P.M. American Common, 40 East 43rd St. Reed Lewis will discuss the Council of American Unity and a United Nations representative will speak on the General Assembly. A reception will follow.

Nov. 23 at 2 P.M. New Museum of Modern Art, Fifth Ave. at 42nd St. The head of the Readers' Advisory Service will conduct a "behind the scenes" tour of this institution.

Nov. 30 at 2 P.M. Museum of Modern Art, 11 West 53rd St. Special event on "Bringing Art Into Your Home," showing modern techniques for beautifying the home. Special admission 25 cents.

## CLOAKS COLUMN

### LOCAL 10

ISIDORE NAGLER, Manager

The virtual collapse of genuine price control is seriously undermining the buying power of the dollar. Wage increases obtained during the past year have been overtaken by rapidly rising costs. This situation presents a serious problem to organized labor.

Despite warnings from labor and consumer groups against relaxation of price control, a reactionary coalition in the Congress at first permitted it to lapse for a year. It then passed a sham extension law under which a steady stream of price increases have been issued. Withholding of profits from the market by preventing business interests in expectation of additional price increases further bedeviled the situation and resulted in a climax with the recently artificially created meat shortage, resulting in the government's capitulation and the removal of price ceilings on meat.

Under these circumstances, organized labor cannot stand by passively while workers struggle to keep up with soaring prices. It has taken a climactic step to protect the living standards of the workers by asking for wage increases to keep pace with the cost of living.

#### Cloak Increases Asked

In the cloak industry, the union has filed a formal request for wage increases with the wage increase associations under the cost-of-living "escalator" clause in the existing collective agreements. Already several conferences have taken place at which the employers indicated strong opposition. Asserting that a wage increase was granted last year, they insisted that the industry cannot afford another increase, particularly in view of uncertain business conditions accompanying the gradual return to normal conditions. Since the parties were unable to agree, the matter was last week referred to Charles E. Hays, impartial chairman of the cloak industry.

In the absence of Vice Pres. Israel Feinberg, now on an AFL mission to assist the free trade union movement in Germany, Manager Isidore Nagler has been designated to serve as acting general manager of the Cloak Joint Board and to carry on the negotiations for wage increases. In this capacity he is spearheading the cloakmakers' case for a 15 per cent increase in their earnings.

Conference to consider union demands for wage increases have also taken place in the children's dress and underwear industries. Notice of the union wage demands have been sent to the employers in the coat and brasserie industry. In these instances, the reopening of wage problems in the clothing industry is being sought under the cost-of-living "escalator" clauses.

The question of wage increases to livestock being raised in connection with current negotiations for renewal of the blouse agreement which expires on Dec. 31. It will also figure in the writing of the new dress agreement to supplant the one which will expire at the end of January.

#### Price Control Wreckers

There is no doubt that unions seeking wage increases will be accused of accelerating inflation, but the fallacy of this charge is obvious. The present inflationary situation is the direct responsibility of industry and its political allies who sabotage price control. Today unions are compelled, as a defensive measure, to seek wage increases to prevent workers from being victimized and plundered by selfish profiteers.

The forces who scuttled price control were warned that such action would increase living costs and inevitably set off a wave of demands for wage increases. Now this is coming to pass. Those who claim that business could force prices up and squeeze the people out of their earnings to amass pro-

fits for a privileged few have failed to reckon with the fact that a strong trade union movement would not hesitate to meet the challenge.

#### Local 10 Backs Liberals

The mass meeting sponsored by Local 10 in behalf of Moad and Lehman and the entire Liberal Party ticket on Oct. 28 was an assured success and all who participated in promoting it are entitled to full credit for their efforts.

As in past campaigns, many of our officers and members have taken an active part in promoting the general campaign of the Liberal Party in the various boroughs and districts. For those who have not as yet volunteered their services there is still an opportunity to do a very necessary job by acting as watchers at the polls on Election Day. Aside from the importance of electing progressive candidates, it is essential to register an impressive vote on the Liberal Party line. By doing so, the voters will show their independence of the old parties and their desire for the gradual development of a strong, cohesive political movement of labor and liberal elements dedicated to the welfare of the common people, the advancement of democracy at home and abroad and the building of a just and secure peace.

#### Moe Diamond Runs Vigorous 13th A.D. Liberals' Campaign

With Moe Diamond, president of the Cloak Joint Board, running as Liberal Party candidate for Assemblyman in the 13th A.D. Brooklyn, the district club has been getting up a vigorous campaign to put him across on Election Day. Diamond, who joined the ILGWU in 1912, when he was only 13 years old, has achieved wide recognition for his consistent contributions to the labor movement. He has been a delegate to the New York City Central Trades and Labor Council of the AFL, has served as chairman of the executive board of Local 10, and last June, was elected president of the Cloak Joint Board. He is a veteran of the First World War, and a member of the executive committee of the Liberal Party in Kings County.

#### Latin-America's Organized Labor Honors Haymarket Martyrs



Delegation of Latin-American labor leaders to AFL convention in Chicago paying reverent tribute to memory of those who, only two generations ago, were judicially murdered for demanding eight-hour day for American workers. Visitors were escorted by Serafino Romualdi, AFL Latin-American representative, and General Organizer Abraham Plotkin of Chicago.

#### ATTENTION

##### Members

##### LOCAL 10

#### REGULAR MEETING

Monday,  
Nov. 25, 1946  
Right After Work  
MANHATTAN  
CENTER  
34th St. & 8th Ave.

#### Lehman, at Local 10 Mass Rally, Vows Fight on Reaction

Over 1,000 members turned out to greet Herbert H. Lehman, candidate for Governor, and Fred Dubinsky at a Local 10 campaign rally held at Manhattan Center on Oct. 28.

The keynote of the meeting was voiced by Manager Isidore Nagler, who said there were two objectives in the campaign—first, the election of candidates for public office with a broad social and economic outlook and, second, the building of an independent political party to promote progressive aims and ideals and genuine democracy untrammelled by totalitarianism.

Pres. Dubinsky praised former Gov. Lehman for his humanitarian approach to social problems and his record of liberalism. He recalled how in the early 1920s Lehman, as a member of Gov. Smith's Advisory Commission for the "Cloak Industry," had taken a leading part in recommending such advanced measures as contractor limitation and a guaranteed minimum number of weeks of work during the year, which was the virtual equivalent of an annual wage.

In his address, Lehman said that his past association with the garment industry had given him valuable insight into industrial problems and he expressed deep satisfaction at having played a part in the great forward movement of labor during the last 20 years. Warning that the tide of reaction was rising, he said the gains of yesterday might be lost tomorrow unless a progressive Congress was elected. The direction of future progress, he declared, must be toward an economy of plenty with a rising standard of living for all Americans, the widest exercise of democratic rights and liberties and a stable and enduring peace.

"Full production, full employment and a rise in living standards for all working America." AFL

## UNION HEALTH CENTER

By PAULINE M. NEWMAN

"When will the additional floors of the Union Health Center be ready?" That question is easily answered. The answer is—just as soon as the proper material and equipment can be secured.

Our patients, quite understandably, are anxious to have the additional space—but so are we.

It is more than a year now since the task started. We have commissioned architects, we have consulted with engineers, we have selected materials and equipment, we have engaged additional personnel. But progress has been slow for one chief reason—namely, not all the rules and regulations pertaining to building which were established during the war years have been abolished. There is no way of getting around that obstacle.

However, men are at work on the 35th floor. Walls are being demolished and electrical devices are being installed. The same thing is true of the 23rd floor. In short, things are moving. Whatever CAN be done is being done. Before very long, the Union Health Center's building program is sure to be completed to the satisfaction of all concerned.

#### Treatment at Home

Patients on the sick benefit list who are visited by Union Health Center physicians when confined to bed are asking why these "sick doctors" do not treat their illness. The answer is simple—these doctors visit the patients only to CERTIFY to their illness. That is all. They are not supposed to treat them. This certification serves as a basis for the benefit award to the members.

Unfortunately, the Union Health Center is not now in a position to furnish physicians who will treat patients confined at home in some cases we might be able to furnish the names of physicians whose of-

fices are located in the section of the city in which the patient lives. But the patient would have to get in touch with the doctor directly.

#### Medical Discussions

A pain in the shoulder? Where does it come from? What is the cause? What can be done for it? In other words, what treatment would be best to relieve the patient? This was the subject recently discussed by a group of physicians on the staff of the Union Health Center. Among those who participated were a neurologist, an orthopedist, a physiotherapist, an authority on X-ray therapy, a surgeon, an expert on arthritis and an internal medicine specialist.

In addition, about 60 general physicians attended the discussion. Interesting as the session was, even to a layman, the very fact that such meetings are held from time to time by the physicians of the Union Health Center is of special significance.

#### UHC and Gov't Agencies

Speaking of medical meetings, it is worth reporting that Dr. Leo Prior, director of the Union Health Center, next recently with representatives of the U. S. Public Health Service and the Tuberculosis Division of the New York City Health Department. The meeting was for closer cooperation between these government agencies and the Union Health Center. This signifies even further improvement in the service and service our patients will receive.

## The Snow Suit Reporter

By JACOB A. HELLER, V.P.  
Manager, Local 10

The date for payment of the half-day contribution to the ILGWU Relief Fund, by the unanimous vote of the Local 105 shop representatives' conference on Sept. 19, was set for the week beginning Oct. 16.

That week was selected because, normally, the month of October is the busiest period of the year. Unfortunately, under present conditions, that has not turned out to be the case this year. However, the membership of Local 105 are sure to be willing to conform with their obligations. Complete reports on the collection are not yet available, but it is gratifying to note that so far we have had very few shirk-

ers. Millions of people overseas are suffering acutely through no fault of their own. It is our first and inescapable duty to lend them a helping hand.

#### Dues Now Monthly

The change in dues payments for the membership of Local 105, recently adopted by the executive board, has been approved by our shop representatives. Accordingly, beginning on Jan. 1, 1947, our members will pay dues on a monthly instead of a weekly basis. At present the annual cost to each member for dues and assessments is \$20 for dues and \$2 for assessments. The new monthly stamp will include the \$2 assessment and will cost \$2.50 a month or \$30 a year. This change will lighten the burden of the shop charities in the collection of dues and will also lead to more efficient handling of receipts in the office.

#### Harry Levine Mourned

Business Agent Harry Levine passed away on Sept. 5, 1946, after a long illness. A genuine "old time" he was with Local 105 from the very first day, and before that he had served for several years as business agent for the snowsuit branch of the Cloak Joint Board. In the course of his 40 years of active service to the labor movement he did much valuable work. He is going to be missed, remembered and mourned by thousands of workers.

To fill the vacancy caused by the death of Harry Levine, the executive board of Local 105 has appointed Bella Citrin to serve as business agent. She will attend, in the months to the district formerly supervised by him. We hope the members will cooperate with her.

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

## OUR DELEGATION AT THE AFL CONVENTION

Our membership can point with true pride to the four resolutions introduced by the ILGWU delegation, headed by Pres. Dubinsky, at the recent AFL convention in Chicago. These resolutions, bearing, respectively, on the admission of European displaced persons into the United States, on government support for labor education, on the expansion of the U. S. labor attaché system, and on the formation of an AFL foreign relations department, were subsequently adopted by the convention with but few changes.

The proposal for the creation of an AFL European office, with headquarters in Paris, drew most attention from the delegates because it was preceded by two "demonstration" sessions, featuring a "Pan-American" day and a "European" day, during which the practical results of AFL cooperation with the free trade union movements in both Latin America and the European continent were colorfully presented to the delegates.

The adoption of this proposal, followed by an announcement by Pres. William Green that steps for the formation of such an office have already been started, attests to the earnestness of the AFL leadership in taking this precedent-breaking action. The staff of the AFL's European office, in the words of the resolution, will seek, among other things, to acquaint the labor movement abroad with the policies and practices of the AFL towards the vital problems of the day, to cooperate with the democratic-minded European workers and to help coordinate their activities in behalf of bona fide free trade unionism.

No less indicative of the generous mood which swayed this AFL convention was its action on the ILGWU resolution urging the admission into the United States, above the regular immigration quotas, of 50,000 displaced persons now languishing in various European camps. The AFL convention went beyond the terms of that resolution by giving its approval to the "immediate entry of immigrants composed of displaced persons in Europe of whom the Jews are a large number, which will permit the unfulfilled quotas of the war period to be completed." Translated into actual figures, such action would permit the entrance of several times the number of immigrants requested by the original resolution.

The adoption of this resolution does not imply that the gates of America will at once be thrown open to the harried and uprooted 'DP's. Nor does it imply a basic change in AFL immigration policy. What it does mean is the recognition by organized American labor of a great tragedy which is still afflicting vast masses of people in Europe, and a deep-seated desire to do something for the alleviation of their plight.

## The "Closed Shop" in Britain

Under startling captions, the American newspapers last week published stories from Brighton, England, where the British Trades Union Congress held its annual conference, informing their readers that "British Unions Vote to Bar the Closed Shop." The rest of the article, however, emphasized the point that the TUC "continues to aim at the 100 per cent union shop."

This line of demarcation may have sounded pretty thin to those American trade unionists to whom the "100 per cent union shop" might connote a close approximation to the "closed shop." But a more intimate knowledge of trade union backgrounds in England would reveal a substantial margin of difference even when judged by the American yardstick. The "closed shop," in the sense of a plant in which members of a particular union are employed to the exclusion of members of other unions, has never been adhered to by the British unions.

The TUC, with its wide variety of affiliated unions, avers clearly that it does not favor a "closed shop" in industries where more than one recognized union exists, but that it does want all workers to belong to some union. In practical terms, so far as the employers are concerned, this "100 per cent union shop" insists on obligations that are not less than under the "closed shop."

The problem of increased production, in nationalized industries especially, was another subject of major interest which came up for discussion at the TUC conference.

The nationalization of coal, aviation, insurance and inland transport and the prospect of early nationalization of other major industries have brought home to organized British labor the reality that since the government is now the employer in many industries, it may be necessary to resist some traditional trade union practices that required restrictive measures as a means of protecting the workers against the employer.

There is little evidence, however, that the British unions intend to embark on a speed-up program or a "Stakhanovite" orgy, nor is there any implication, in the statement issued by the TUC on the subject of greater output, that the British workers have in the past engaged in any slow-down practices. The declaration points out: "It is the public interest that is served by every managerial and industrial development that increases production per unit of labor, where the output of industry is treated as a social product."

The statement further declares: "It will not be easy for workers in a nationalized industry to see that their claims to improved conditions, better wages and shorter hours of work must be balanced in consideration of the general social interests." But British labor, regardless of the inevitable checks and balances germane to nationalization, intends to remain free and unfettered by either industry or state to bargain for and to protect the economic interests of its vast membership.

## "The King is Dead—Long Live the King"



## UNFINISHED BUSINESS

By M. D. D.

JAMES M. MEAD, candidate for Governor of New York State, is the possessor of few unorthodox qualities for a politician. He has profound social convictions and a lot of political courage.

He gave abundant proof of this a few days ago when, in the course of a campaign speech in Ulster, he declared that he "rejects the support of all who believe in the philosophy of either nation, faction or communism." The dictatorial attitude which underlies the rule-by-force teachings of the brown, black or red totalitarian, said Sen. Mead, flatly contradicts "my practical credo, my conscience and the institutions of my country."

When one recalls that Mead happens to be the candidate of three political parties in this campaign—Democratic, the Liberal and the so-called American Labor—and that the latter group is commonly known to be completely under the Communist thumb, his courage may very well be appreciated. The outcome of the current gubernatorial contest, regardless of Republican bluster, may be decided by a margin of only a few thousand votes, and Sen. Mead surely must have been aware that his exhortation of the Communists would not gain friends for him in the New York Kremlin.

All the more reason, therefore, for all true liberals and progressives to make every effort to vote for Sen. Mead next Tuesday. Here is a real chance for New Yorkers to reward a fellow-citizen for exemplary political courage and sound thinking. Let's not miss it!

**THE U. S. ARMY**, which at the end of the war numbered more than 12,000,000, is being rapidly reduced to 1,000,000 soldiers and 40,000 officers. When this radical reduction is complete, the Army, on all its "fronts," at home and abroad, including Germany, Austria, Italy, Japan and Korea, will have fewer men under arms than the British, the Russian and the French, and occupied lands of Eastern Europe alone.

Small wonder the Molotovs, the Vishinskys, the Mamukhins and their henchmen and "stop-think" ersers the world over are yelling themselves hoarse over the menace of American "imperialism!" And it is equally small wonder that the world, at the side of the "iron curtain" south of the Kremlin's hypocrisy and looks to America as its safest guarantee of human freedom.

Apparently, the draft, which the war brought along some six years ago, is practically dead. It appears that the War Department order, issued two weeks ago halting any further recruiting by drafting, was not a temporary measure. The General Staff is about to revert completely to the old American system of voluntary enlistment. The 600,000 drafted men in the Army and the Navy at the end of September will be out of service within the next eight months. By the summer of 1947, all our defense forces are expected to consist of short-term volunteers getting the highest pay ever given soldiers or sailors in any land.

The advocates of general military training thus far have not been able to convince Congress and the country at large that the system of universal service is best for America. This rejection, undoubtedly, was based on the optimistic feeling that we

shall attain an early and durable peace and that no revival of the military draft will be necessary. The future will prove whether this optimism is well founded or not.

**THE FIRST** and last debate, on a national scale, between Republican and Democratic spokesmen in this campaign, which occurred last week on the AFL radio hour from Washington, missed a new phrase which is sure to turn up again and again in our daily remembrance. It consists of two sharp, piercing words—"Republican rent."

Bob Hannagan, Democratic national chairman, used it in repartee with Carroll Reece, Republican chairman, who had appeared, a few minutes earlier, in the "millions of workers of the AFL" to vote for a Republican Congress as a protest against Pres. Truman's threat to draft workers for forced labor during the three-day railway strike last June. Reece went on to depict the Republicans as the trust friends of labor ever had—the only source from which workers could expect to receive a "square deal."

Hannagan's counter-blast quickly disposed of this claim of "floodability" for labor by merely pointing up the Republican record in the last three or four Congresses, including at the Wagner Act, sabotaging social security expansion, furloughing of the stabilization program, prices without ceilings, wages without floors and, finally, the new promise currently twinkling in the landlord's Rembrandt—"Republican rent!"

Is any further evidence needed to prove the undying animity of Reece's party for American wage-earners?

Don't lose sight of this next little phrase—"Republican rent." We have a hunch that it will come knocking on your door pretty soon, asking for another monthly bite for your weebiee landlady.

**A NEWS ITEM** from Germany last week reported that several thousand highly skilled workers and technicians in the Russian zone were forced to leave for unknown places in the Soviet Union to work under what amounts to terms of slave labor. At least 100 of these technicians are being shunted into Russia as punishment for their political non-conformity. The leaders of the Berlin Social Democrats have sharply protested against this atrocity to the Allied Military Council.

In justification of these brutalities, the Soviet military command in Berlin has put forth the explanation that these skilled workers some time ago had signed voluntary undertakings to work in Russian factories which showed in the happy land of the East under voluntary agreements to be dragged out by the military in the dead of night, placed on trucks and shipped out of their own country as prisoners of war.

What this evidently amounts to is outright deportation and assignment as slave labor in the industrial concentration camps which abound in the happy land of the Soviets. It is political treachery of the worst kind, and this time it is being directed against the Berlin Social Democrats who only ten days ago dared to vote against the Communists and for a free democratic municipal administration. Watch for further acts of vengeance by the Russians upon the Berlin Social Democrats for having won that election victory!

# Vote Liberal Party for MEAD--LEHMAN



## for Governor

James M. Mead, railway worker and public servant, is one of the outstanding champions of progressive legislation in the history of New York State. His devotion to the cause of organized labor has never wavered in the course of over 30 years in public life.

Now, as the New Deal candidate for Governor of New York State, he approaches the climax of a career that embodies enduring achievements in behalf of liberalism. In his service to the people, he has climbed the political ladder from the bottom rung, widening his reputation and broadening his experience at every stage — County Supervisor, State Assemblyman, Congressman and, at present, U. S. Senator.

James Mead has climbed the ladder of life in the same hard way. Son of a worker's family, he was forced to leave school at the age of 13, struggling as a waterboy on a railroad gang, he eventually became a switchman. In the powerful Switchmen's Union, he served as chairman of the grievance committee as efficiently that, within a few years, he was elected president of his local.

In the meantime, he was carrying on the schooling of which he had been deprived in youth through his family's poverty. But he seasoned his formal education with sufferings as a wage-earner, working as lamplighter, track-walker, shop hand. Thus he learned first-hand about strikes—and strikebreakers; about the urgent need for enlightened laws — and the role of reaction in politics.

Out of these experiences as a worker, James Mead formed his ambition to become a fighter for the people. His devotion to this ideal is written plainly in his deeds. For more than three decades, through thick and thin, he has remained their faithful and effective spokesman. His pro-labor legislative record in both the state and the nation is a flawless one.

Facing the threat of a wide-open onslaught on labor's rights, the workers and liberals of New York are fortunate in having James M. Mead as candidate for the highest post in the state. By his record and his spirit, James M. Mead has richly earned labor's support on Election Day.



## for U. S. Senator

Herbert H. Lehman, described by Franklin D. Roosevelt as "my good right arm," has rendered unique service on every level of the people's needs. His achievements embrace the state, the nation and the world. His efforts have brought solutions in situations of dire crisis again and again.

He is that rarest of candidates—a highly practical business executive and a profoundly warm-hearted humanitarian. Because of this combination of qualities he has been the most frequently elected Governor of New York State and the original director of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. As head of UNRRA, the first world-wide relief organization in history, he has learned more about the human aspects of foreign affairs than any other American.

Thus, as U. S. Senator from New York, he would bring an unparalleled storehouse of knowledge and insight to the problems of peace-making — and precisely at a time when our international policies require the active participation of the nation's best brains.

In a real sense, Lehman's service to UNRRA was a direct continuation of his ten-year career as Governor of New York. Taking Roosevelt's place in Albany when FDR went to the White House, Lehman started a program that has unquestionably been the most fruitful in the history of the state, a program which included such vital benefits as municipal housing, utility rate regulation and creation of the State Labor Relations Board.

Although Lehman's New Deal record speaks for itself with compelling eloquence, workers are especially aware of his successful efforts in outlawing the infamous "yellow dog" contracts in all state-financed projects and in placing official controls over strike-breaking agencies.

An outspoken anti-fascist from the outset of Hitler's rise, Lehman incurred the loss of a son killed in action with the air force.

His tremendous social contributions, together with his great personal modesty, have made Herbert H. Lehman an especially powerful vote-getter. The people of New York are sure, on Election Day, to lend further impetus to his extraordinarily useful career.

## Liberal Party Fully Endorsed At Last Convention of ILGWU

Extract from Resolution No. 103:

"WHEREAS a new independent political party has been organized in New York known as the Liberal Party, in which all liberal and progressive forces in the state are vitally interested and to which they are giving their support; therefore, be it

"RESOLVED that this convention record its endorsement of the Liberal Party of New York State; and be it further

"RESOLVED that the incoming General Executive Board be instructed to give the Liberal Party its fullest cooperation and support."

## Pres. Dubinsky Calls On All N.Y. ILG to Vote for Liberal Ticket--Row 'D'

FELLOW MEMBERS OF THE ILGWU:

We are about to elect in this state a Governor, a U. S. Senator, a new Legislature and a full Congressional delegation. A Republican victory would be a great blow to the entire trade union movement. A defeat of liberal and progressive candidates would usher in a new period of reaction in our country.

**MAKE SURE TO VOTE. MAKE YOUR VOTE COUNT TWICE.**

I strongly urge you, therefore, to vote for James M. Mead for Governor and for Herbert H. Lehman for Senator—on the Liberal Party list. By voting for them, you will insure the election of tried and true liberals to head our state administration and to represent us in Washington. You will also help thereby to establish permanently the Liberal Party as an effective political instrument for progress and true liberalism in New York State.

Members of the ILGWU! The Liberal Party is your own party. It was founded by your union together with other progressive unions and independent liberals. It stands for the best interests of the wage-earners of our country. It is uncompromisingly opposed to dictatorship in every disguise, color or form.

In urging you to vote for Mead and Lehman on the Liberal Party list, I am voicing the sentiment expressed at our last convention and conforming with the best progressive traditions of our union. A great vote for the Liberal Party on Election Day will add hope, strength and prestige to the forces of liberalism throughout our state and nation.

Members of the ILGWU! Only a few days are left before Election Day. Let every member of our union—and their families—do their duty at the ballot-boxes next Tuesday.

DAVID DUBINSKY, President

**VOTE  
ROW D**



**LIBERAL**



# VOTE LIBERAL

## ROW D



**Mark Starr**  
For Congressman  
4th Cong. Dist.  
Queens County



**Louise Aste**  
For City Councilman  
New York County



**Max Diamond**  
For State Assembly  
13th Assembly Dist.  
Kings County



**Ira J. Faloutin**  
For Congressman  
25th Cong. Dist.  
Brooklyn County



**August Grossman**  
For Congressman  
16th Cong. Dist.  
Kings County



**Edgar J. Nathan, Jr.**  
For Justice of  
Supreme Court  
Bronx County



**Abe Strassman**  
For State Senator  
14th Sen. Dist.  
Kings County



**August W. Ballen**  
For Congressman  
26th Cong. Dist.  
Bronx County



**William Wachs**  
For Congressman  
33rd Cong. Dist.  
Bronx County



**Frank Blum**  
For State Assembly  
16th Assembly Dist.  
Queens County



**Ernst Dwerf**  
For State Senator  
27th Sen. Dist.  
Bronx County



**David Grand**  
For State Senator  
25th Sen. Dist.  
Bronx County



**Vreonna T. Wechler**  
For State Senator  
26th Sen. Dist.  
Bronx County



**Samuel H. Stark**  
For State Senator  
11th Sen. Dist.  
Kings County



**Joseph Goldstein**  
For State Assembly  
1st Assembly Dist.  
Kings County



**Anthony Di Giovanna**

### For Attorney General New York State **ANTHONY DI GIOVANNA**

Anthony Di Giovanna, candidate for Attorney General, has distinguished himself in the City Council where he is now serving his fourth term. In sponsoring a series of important social legislative measures, he has played an outstanding role in behalf of the underprivileged sections of New York City's 7,800,000 people.

He introduced the first anti-discrimination bill in the City Council. He is the author of legislation for child welfare, slum clearance, low-cost housing and additional schools and playgrounds. He has made himself a strong champion of the veteran and municipal civil service employees, offering a number of bills to protect their interests.

As Attorney General of New York State, Anthony Di Giovanna will occupy a key position in forwarding an enlightened program for workers and their families.

### For Congressman 18th Congressional Dist. **FREDERICK V. BRYAN**

In a scorching expose of the pro-Communist record of Marcantonio, the Liberal Party has called upon the voters of the 18th Congressional District, New York, to defeat him and elect his opponent, Frederick V. Bryan.

The statement, issued by Dr. John L. Child, of the Liberal Party, said:

"In the case of Marcantonio, the Liberal Party will have men in Congress who are known in no way to the principles of a foreign policy made in Moscow."

"His views on foreign policy today, notably the Baruch atomic energy control proposals, leave Marcantonio as still a Moscow weathervane."

# Election Day--Tuesday, Nov. 5--Polls 6-8 P.M.



Elect

MEAD

GOVERNOR



LEHMAN

U. S. SENATOR



J. K. Javie  
Congressman  
10 Cong. Dist.  
West County



Benjamin Brenner  
For Justice of  
City Court  
Kings County



Leo Benedick  
Congressman  
11 Cong. Dist.  
West County



William L. Manger  
For Congressman  
3rd Cong. Dist.  
Queens County



Joe V. Kilroe  
For Justice of  
City Court  
West County



Harry Kavesh  
For Justice of  
Municipal Court  
Bronx County



Frederick Bryan

## Liberal Party Sure to Top 500,000 Statewide Votes

As the campaign in New York State swings into its final days, with all progressive and liberal elements lined up to support the Liberal Party ticket, predictions are being made that the vote on Row "D" will pass the half-million mark.

The clear-cut liberalism of its platform on both domestic and international issues, untainted by any totalitarian dogma, and its genuine spirit of fighting Americanism have attracted to the Liberal Party the great mass of independent voters who, as a rule, decide elections in the Empire State.

The endorsement of James M. Mead for Governor and Herbert H. Lehman for U. S. Senator to head its ticket this year accentuates the Liberal Party's eagerness to serve the people of New York. Mead and Lehman represent the best traditions of the New Deal, which was cradled in our state in the days when Franklin Delano Roosevelt graced the Executive Mansion in Albany.

With more than a score of candidates drawn from the ranks of trade union leadership in both AFL and CIO and with dozens of other candidates whose whole careers in political life have been devoted to progressive and labor interests, tens of thousands of liberals and trade unionists are working day and night for the success of the Liberal Party.

## Liberal Party's Program-- Realistic--Patriotic--Progressive

### To Prevent War:

A foreign policy that opposes "spheres of influence," scorns appeasement, backs democracy everywhere, supports effective international control of atomic energy.

### To Lower Taxes:

A state tax system that will reduce taxes on lower incomes, confine reductions to consumption rather than business taxes, provide fair state assistance to localities.

### To Protect Labor:

A labor program that advocates enactment of federal and state 65-cent minimum wage laws, extension of social security measures to all workers, repeal of merit-rating rebate system, broadening of workmen's compensation laws, ratification of Child Labor Amendment.

### To Improve Schools:

An educational policy that aims at smaller classes, increased teacher salaries, expanded facilities for vocational and adult education, establishment of a non-discriminatory state university, adequate labor representation on State Board of Regents.

### To Build Homes:

A housing program that urges passage of the federal Wagner-Elender-Taft Bill, allocation of state funds to local housing authorities, statewide rent control to include new housing, requisition and conversion of all non-used dwellings with preference to veterans.

### To Aid Veterans:

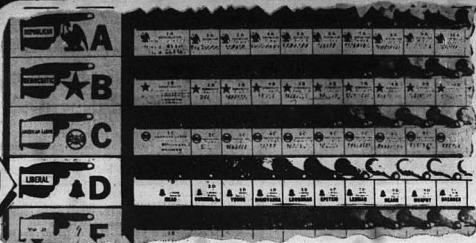
Immediate construction of durable permanent housing for veterans and their families and reconversion by public housing authorities with public funds of unused residence facilities; financial aid to meet higher living and tuition costs for veterans who have returned to school and college.

Polls Open from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M.

# VOTE LIBERAL PARTY

PUSH  
DOWN  
EVERY  
LEVER

ROW D



## Here Are the Candidates to Vote For



### NEW YORK COUNTY

#### Justices of Supreme Court

Samuel H. Hofstadter  
Aron Siever  
Samuel J. Foley  
Edgar J. Nathan, Jr.

#### Surrogate of New York County

William T. Collins

#### Justices of City Court

John A. Byrnes  
James V. Kilroe

#### Justice of Municipal Court

Eugene B. McAniff

#### Representatives in Congress

17th C.D.—Myron Sulzberger, Jr.  
19th C.D.—Arthur G. Klein  
21st C.D.—Jacob K. Javits

#### State Senators

18th S.D.—George Freedman  
19th S.D.—Gerry Kohl  
21st S.D.—Thomas G. Young  
23rd S.D.—Alexander Falk

#### State Assemblymen

9th A.D.—Leo Reinstein  
19th A.D.—Edna D. Moseley  
15th A.D.—Samuel Roman  
16th A.D.—Louis A. Claff

#### City Councilman

Louise Anta

### NEW YORK STATE

Governor \_\_\_\_\_ James M. Mead  
Lieutenant-Governor \_\_\_\_\_ Erastus Corning, II  
Comptroller \_\_\_\_\_ Spencer C. Young  
Attorney-General \_\_\_\_\_ Anthony J. Di Giovanna  
Chief Judge, Court of Appeals \_\_\_\_\_ John T. Loughran  
Associate Judge, Court of Appeals \_\_\_\_\_ Henry Epstein  
United States Senator \_\_\_\_\_ Herbert H. Lehman

### BRONX COUNTY

#### Justices of Supreme Court

Samuel H. Hofstadter  
Aron Siever  
Samuel J. Foley  
Edgar J. Nathan, Jr.

#### Justice of City Court

William S. Evans

#### Justice of Municipal Court

Harry Kaveah

#### Representatives in Congress

22nd C.D.—William Wachs  
24th C.D.—Bernice Benedick  
25th C.D.—Ira J. Palestine  
26th C.D.—Augustus W. Batten

#### State Senators

24th S.D.—Joseph Block  
25th S.D.—David Grand  
26th S.D.—Herman Woskov  
27th S.D.—Ernest Doerfler  
28th S.D.—Vivienne T. Wechter

#### State Assemblymen

1st A.D.—Jackson Goldman  
2nd A.D.—Harold Bauman  
3rd A.D.—Bernard G. Walpin  
4th A.D.—Gabriel Slovak  
5th A.D.—Erving Katz  
6th A.D.—Pinus P. Ettlinger  
7th A.D.—John N. Griggs, Jr.

8th A.D.—Samuel Kramer

9th A.D.—Samuel Collins

12th A.D.—Louis Dickstein

13th A.D.—Louis Schiffrin

### KINGS COUNTY

#### Justices of Supreme Court, 2nd Judicial District

Murray Hearn  
Charles E. Murphy

#### Justice of City Court

Benjamin Brenner

#### Representatives in Congress

7th C.D.—James J. Delaney  
8th C.D.—Eugene J. Keogh  
10th C.D.—August Claessens  
11th C.D.—James J. Heffernan  
12th C.D.—John J. Rooney  
14th C.D.—Leo F. Rayfield  
15th C.D.—Emanuel Culler

#### State Senators

8th S.D.—James J. Crawford  
15th S.D.—James A. Corcoran  
11th S.D.—Samuel R. Stack  
12th S.D.—Samuel L. Greenberg  
13th S.D.—John F. Furey  
14th S.D.—Ross J. Di Lorenzo  
15th S.D.—Louis L. Friedman  
16th S.D.—Abe Strakusman



### QUEENS COUNTY

#### Justices of Supreme Court, 2nd Judicial District

Murray Hearn  
Charles E. Murphy

#### Representatives in Congress

3rd C.D.—William L. Minger  
4th C.D.—Mark Starr  
6th C.D.—James J. Delaney

#### State Senators

4th S.D.—George J. Gross  
5th S.D.—Merris Cohn

#### State Assemblymen

1st A.D.—Alexander Del Giorno  
7th A.D.—Arthur I. Goldstein  
8th A.D.—Isidore Levine  
10th A.D.—Frank Rizzo  
11th A.D.—Thomas Flanagan  
12th A.D.—Lazar Becker

#### City Councilman

Max V. Gellis

PUSH  
DOWN  
EVERY  
LEVER  
ON

# ROW D

